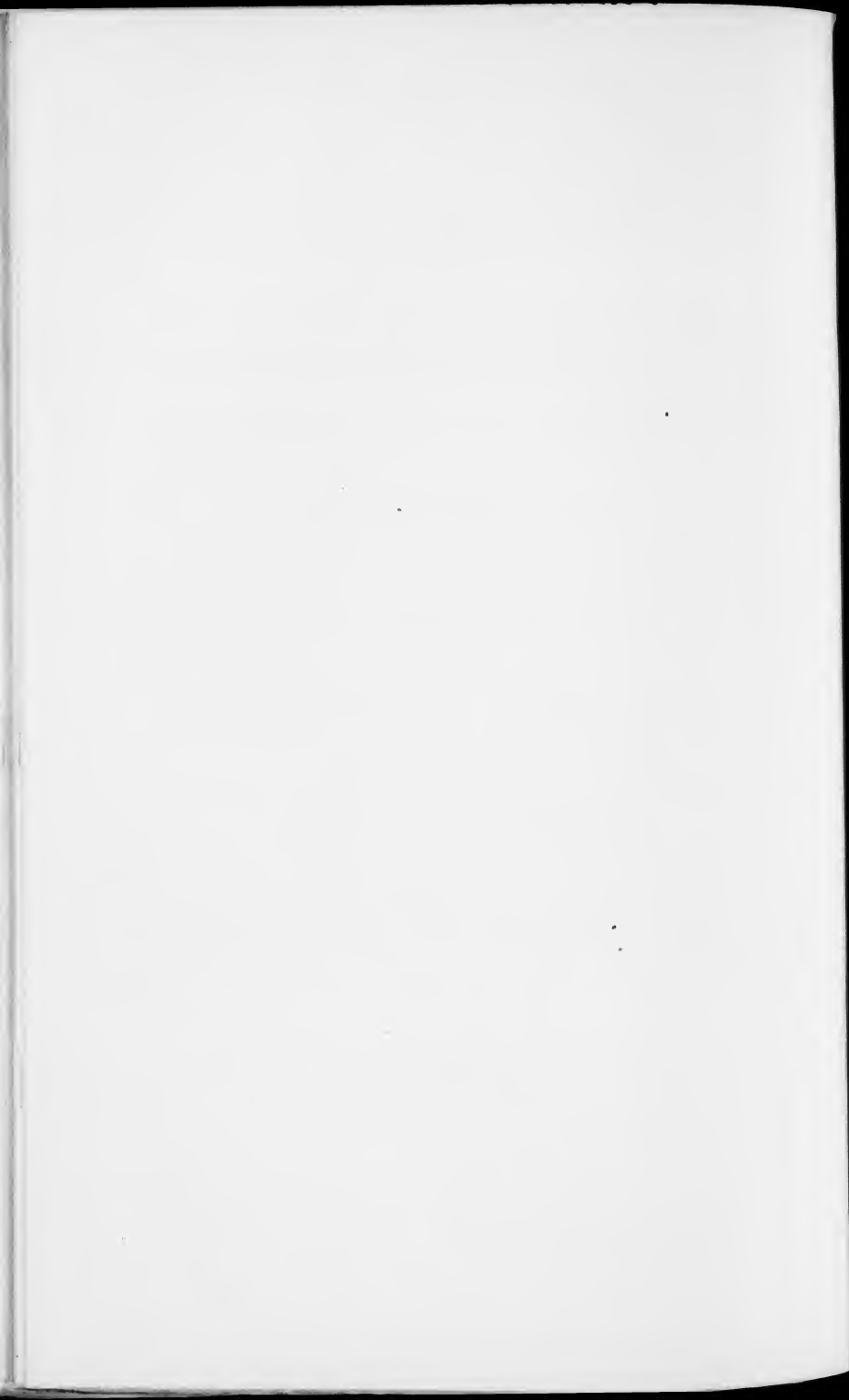

APPENDIXES
TO THE
REPORT
OF THE
HEALTH OFFICER
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.



APPENDIX A.

REPORT OF MEDICAL SANITARY INSPECTOR.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of work done in the scarlet fever and diphtheria service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897:

Of diphtheria there have been reported 620 cases, an increase of 294 over the number reported last year, and the largest number that has come to the knowledge of this department since the passage of the act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria December 20, 1890. This apparent increase in the prevalence of this disease is not, however, peculiar to the District of Columbia, but has been noted over the northern, central, and eastern parts of the country, as appears from Table I. In this table is shown the number of cases of diphtheria, population, etc., of 15 large cities, selected as representatives of the sections in which they are situated. An examination of it shows that the District of Columbia (Washington) stands ninth in the list as regards the number of cases per each 10,000 of population, eleventh according to the death rate, and eleventh in the number of deaths per 10,000. Those places which had a smaller number of cases per 10,000, viz, San Francisco, Atlanta, and New Orleans, are situated in warm localities and not subject to sudden and marked variations in temperature, etc.

TABLE I.—Number of reported cases and deaths from diphtheria, together with ratio per 10,000 of population, in 15 representative cities during the year ending June 30, 1897.

Cities.	Popula- tion.	Reported cases.												Deaths.				
		July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	Per 10,000.	Total.	Per each 10,000.	Per cent. of cases.
Boston.....	508,694	300	256	296	461	498	466	481	368	338	366	340	366	4,536	89.1	533	10.4	11.7
New York.....	1,962,319	854	626	522	849	828	1,011	1,372	757	878	897	1,430	1,044	11,068	56.4	1,477	7.5	13.3
Detroit.....	267,500	17	45	60	135	168	205	159	106	139	71	75	47	1,227	45.8	301	11.2	24.5
Buffalo.....	350,000	37	39	52	116	153	255	198	117	115	89	70	89	1,330	38.0	265	7.6	19.9
Milwaukee.....	267,500	27	47	117	172	116	126	75	59	53	29	34	49	904	33.8	175	6.5	19.3
Philadelphia.....	1,201,524	165	128	215	303	411	450	455	341	399	357	384	390	3,998	33.2	1,003	8.3	25.1
Pittsburg.....	286,250	14	32	70	130	112	80	65	23	41	22	28	34	651	22.7	167	5.8	25.6
Cleveland.....	340,139	6	37	64	159	85	102	174	33	24	19	34	24	761	22.3	166	4.8	21.8
Washington.....	277,782	28	23	48	59	110	116	58	44	19	19	43	53	620	22.3	110	3.9	17.7
Baltimore.....	306,398	10	18	28	47	72	115	99	71	74	60	62	54	710	14.0	277	5.4	39.9
Omaha.....	140,000	7	11	25	39	36	27	18	5	4	5	4	3	184	13.1	45	3.2	24.4
New Orleans.....	275,000	7	13	13	34	25	41	49	36	29	24	25	32	328	11.9	48	1.7	14.6
San Francisco.....	360,000	10	22	11	39	43	60	24	13	30	32	17	11	312	8.6	66	1.8	21.1
Atlanta.....	105,000	3	1	1	4	1	2	1	2	3	.....	.....	1	19	1.8	5	0.4	26.3
Chicago.....	1,619,226	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	847	5.2	.....

A large number of the cases brought to the attention of the office, belong to that class not heretofore reported by physicians, and in which a positive diagnosis was only possible by bacteriological examination.

The importance of recognizing and quarantining such cases, which present no characteristic symptoms of the disease, but in which the Klebs-Löffler bacilli are present, is shown by the experience of this department last autumn and winter. By referring to Table II, it is noted that in September and October the mortality was high.

TABLE II.—Number of cases and deaths from diphtheria during the fiscal year 1896-97.

Months.	Cases.					Deaths.					
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Per cent of deaths to cases.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		
1896.											
July	9	17	1	1	28	1	9	1	1	12	42.9
August	4	5	6	8	23	1	-----	1	-----	2	8.7
September	15	13	9	11	48	3	2	3	4	12	25
October	16	26	4	13	59	5	6	2	5	18	30.5
November	46	49	5	10	110	6	1	1	1	9	8.1
December	49	50	4	13	116	7	4	1	1	13	11.2
1897.											
January	18	33	3	4	58	2	5	-----	1	8	13.8
February	12	16	7	9	44	3	5	1	1	10	22.7
March	10	6	2	1	19	1	1	-----	1	3	15.8
April	6	13	0	0	19	2	1	-----	1	3	15.8
May	13	21	5	4	43	3	2	2	1	8	18.6
June	18	18	6	11	53	7	1	1	3	12	22.6
Total	216	267	52	85	620	41	37	13	19	110	17.7

During the month of October the fact that there were a number of cases of diphtheria in the city was commented on from day to day by the newspapers and produced a feeling of uneasiness to such an extent that physicians apparently took cultures from all the sore throats that came under observation. By this means many cases among persons who possessed a considerable degree of immunity were discovered and quarantined, which, if allowed to go abroad would probably have infected others more susceptible, and our death rate would have continued high. Instead of this it was reduced to 8.1 per cent in November and 11.2 per cent in December, the months when the mortality is usually highest. After a time the panic (?) subsided, fewer cultures were sent in, more "bacteriological" cases were allowed to go about, and the mortality went up again. The relation between the number of primary cultures examined and the rate of mortality for six months, from September to February, inclusive, is as follows:

Months.	Cultures examined.	Rate of mortality.	Months.	Cultures examined.	Rate of mortality.
		<i>Per cent.</i>			<i>Per cent.</i>
September	46	25	December	222	11.2
October	88	30.5	January	106	13.8
November	205	8.1	February	80	22.7

Of the total number of cases of diphtheria reported only 22.1, or 15.5 per cent per each 10,000, were colored, while the disease occurred among the white portion of our population in the proportion of 25.5 per each 10,000. The death rate among the colored, however, was much higher than among the whites, viz, 23.3 per cent against 16.1 per cent, due probably in great part to the want of proper attention and food that exists among the poor, the great majority of whom are colored. Many

such patients received good medical attention, but not having proper nursing and food, were allowed to leave their beds, walk about, eat indigestible food, and in many ways were not guarded from the fatal paralysis that caused the death of most of them.

It is gratifying to note the general decrease in the mortality from this disease. It is now 17.7 per cent lower than it has been at any time since data have been available for its calculation, and a decrease from last year of 5.6 per cent, due, as before stated, to the sequestration of the so-called "bacteriological" cases and to the use of diphtheria antitoxic serum.

The treatment of diphtheria by antitoxic serum can not be too highly commended, as is shown by the great difference in mortality among those cases in which antitoxin was used as compared with the mortality among those in which it was not, as shown by Table III.

TABLE III.—*Number of persons from 1 to 50 years of age treated for diphtheria.*

Ages.	Total cases treated.	Treated with antitoxin.			Not treated with antitoxin.		
		Number.	Died.	Per cent of mortality.	Number.	Died.	Per cent of mortality.
Under 1 year.....	4				4	4	100
Between 1 and 3 years.....	118	58	7	12.1	60	33	55
Between 3 and 6 years.....	157	78	4	5.1	79	30	37.9
Between 6 and 12 years.....	209	96	10	10.4	113	18	15.9
Between 12 and 18 years.....	51	23			28	3	10.7
Between 18 and 25 years.....	38	13			25		
Between 25 and 50 years.....	42	17			25		
Over 50 years.....	1				1	1	100
Total.....	620	285	21	7.3	335	80	26.6

It was administered in only 45.9 per cent of the total number of cases reported, with a death rate of 7.3 per cent; while among those not so treated it was 26.6 per cent. By reference to this table it will be noted that the greatest difference in mortality is among those between 3 and 6 years of age. Of those treated with antitoxin only 5.1 per cent died, while 37.9 per cent of those not so treated succumbed to the disease. It will also be remarked that of 53 persons above 12 years of age not one died after the use of this remedy, while of 74 to whom it was not administered 4 succumbed.

Early last fall this department abandoned the plan of producing its own antitoxin and has since purchased it in open market, which arrangement has been very satisfactory.

I have seen no reason to change the statement made in my last report that bad sanitation, unhygienic surroundings, absence of sewers, and poverty do not favor the appearance of the diseases diphtheria and scarlatina. During the year 577 inspections have been made, with the following result:

Brick houses visited	400
Frame houses visited	177
Houses in bad condition (greatly out of repair).....	25
Houses with closet in yard, but not in house.....	154
Houses with privies	86
Houses having damp cellars.....	24
Houses having damp walls	2
Houses situated amidst unhygienic surroundings	58
Houses overcrowded—that is, having more than 2 occupants to a room	17
Families living in infected houses	711
Persons exposed to the danger of infection in these premises	3, 738
Very poor families	92

From this statement it will be seen that only 16.3 per cent of the families in which diphtheria occurred could be considered poor, the great majority of cases occurring among those enjoying the benefit of modern sanitary arrangements.

This disease, as well as that of scarlatina, has not been confined to any particular section of the city, as a reference to Table IV will demonstrate.

TABLE IV.—*Number of cases and deaths from diphtheria and scarlatina, by color, occurring in each police precinct, with the mortality, number of cases, and deaths per each 10,000, and population.*

DIPHTHERIA.

Precinct.	Population.			Cases.			Deaths.	Per cent of deaths to cases.	Cases per each 10,000 of total population.	Cases per each 10,000 of white population.	Cases per each 10,000 of colored population.
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.					
First, between K and South B and Seventh and Fifteenth NW.....	11,205	1,646	12,851	26	13	39	4	10.2	30.3	23.2	78.9
Second, between K and R and Florida avenue and Seventh and Fifteenth NW.....	24,373	14,579	38,952	63	11	74	12	16.2	18.9	21.4	7.5
Third, between R street and river, Fifteenth street and Rock Creek..	19,580	15,142	34,722	44	12	56	10	17.8	16.1	22.4	7.9
Fourth, south of South B street and center of Mall and west of South Capitol street.....	19,039	14,154	33,193	31	7	38	10	26.3	11.4	16.2	4.9
Fifth, south of East Capitol and east of South Capitol street.....	28,994	10,648	39,642	65	18	83	13	15.6	20.9	22.4	16.9
Sixth, between K street and center of Mall, Seventh street west and First street east...	18,726	5,001	23,727	50	20	70	9	12.8	29.5	26.7	39.9
Seventh, Georgetown....	14,595	5,147	19,742	28	3	31	6	19.3	15.7	19.2	5.8
Eighth, north of H street and Florida avenue, west of Brentwood Road, and east of Rock Creek.....	25,854	15,564	41,418	73	33	106	21	19.8	25.6	28.2	21.2
Ninth, east of First street east and north of East Capitol street.....	27,091	6,444	33,535	103	20	123	25	20.3	36.6	38	31
Total.....	189,457	88,325	277,782	483	137	620	110	17.7	22.3	25.5	15.5

TABLE IV.—*Number of cases and deaths from diphtheria and scarlatina, by color, occurring in each police precinct, with the mortality, number of cases, etc.—Continued.*

SCARLATINA.

Precinct.	Cases.			Deaths.	Per cent of deaths to cases.	Cases per each 10,000 of total population.	Cases per each 10,000 of white population.	Cases per each 10,000 of colored population.
	White.	Colored.	Total.					
First, between K and South B and Seventh and Fifteenth N.W.....	1	-----	1	-----	-----	0.77	0.88	-----
Second, between K and R and Florida avenue and Seventh and Fifteenth N.W.....	13	1	14	-----	-----	3.59	5.33	0.68
Third, between R street and river, Fifteenth street and Rock Creek.	11	-----	11	-----	-----	3.16	5.61	-----
Fourth, south of South B street and center of Mall and west of South Capitol street.....	11	-----	11	-----	-----	3.31	5.76	-----
Fifth, south of East Capitol and east of South Capitol street.....	36	3	39	-----	-----	9.83	12.41	2.81
Sixth, between K street and center of Mall, Seventh street west and First street east...	8	1	9	1	11.1	3.79	4.27	1.99
Seventh, Georgetown.....	24	3	27	-----	-----	13.67	16.44	5.82
Eighth, north of R street and Florida avenue, west of Brentwood Road, and east of Rock Creek.....	26	4	30	-----	-----	7.24	10.05	2.57
Ninth, east of First street east and north of East Capitol street.....	18	-----	18	-----	-----	5.36	6.64	-----
Total	148	12	160	1	0.6	5.75	7.81	1.35

NOTE.—Eighteen of the cases recorded as in the Fifth precinct were at Providence Hospital and should not be charged to that section, as they were brought from all parts of the city.

According to the population, however, it occurred to a greater extent in the ninth, first, sixth, and eighth police precincts. It will be noticed that the death rate has been highest in those precincts in which the poorer portion of our people reside—the fourth, ninth, eighth, and seventh. This fact bears out the statement made above that the increased mortality is due to the poor not having the proper nursing, etc., during illness. Annexed hereto is a chart showing the average of the barometer, thermometer, range of temperature, humidity, and rainfall, and the number of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria for each of the past six years, from July, 1891, to June, 1897, inclusive.

It has not been proven that the meteorological conditions exert a very great influence on the spread of diphtheria, although from observation it would seem as though it was rather more prevalent during damp, cold weather.

The bacteriological laboratory for the examination of cultures from suspected cases of diphtheria has been more generally made use of by physicians, as is indicated by the fact that during this year 2,179 cultures have been examined against 1,022 reported on last year. Of these, 942 were primary for the purposes of diagnosis, and in only 420 of them were the Kelbs-Loeffler bacilli found. Apparently more interest in this method of diagnosis was manifested by the medical practitioners of the city. Of the 620 cases of diphtheria reported during the year, cultures

were taken in all but 179. It is interesting to record that even with the imperfect system of disinfection now in use no cases of the disease have occurred in a house after it has been disinfected. It is an imperfect system for the reason that for the most part the work of disinfection is done by the occupants of the infected premises, and while instructions are given from this department they can not always be depended upon to have them carried out fully. The work should be done by men employed by the health office and trained to do the work correctly.

Sulphur as a disinfectant has been used very little during the past year, and only in cases of scarlatina. Where it has not been possible for the walls to be washed down with the bichloride of mercury solution the rooms have been disinfected by formaldehyde gas. This department possesses 12 formaldehyde generators of the pattern designed by Dr. J. J. Kinyoun, which are loaned to persons having use for them, with instructions as to their proper working. In some cases where we could not reasonably depend upon them to use these intelligently the rooms were disinfected by the office.

Mattresses, pillows, etc., are disinfected by steam at the municipal plant free of expense to the owners of the goods. During the past year the following articles have been disinfected:

Mattresses	578	Chairs	19
Beds	107	Cushions	40
Pillows	1,051	Mattings	3
Bolsters	205	Bath robes	8
Blankets	568	Sweaters	3
Quilts	132	Wire mattresses	5
Hassocks	29	Hats	5
Portieres	102	Slippers, pairs	7
Carpets	154	Stockings, pairs	5
Coats	108	Lap robes	5
Vests	28	Sheets	18
Trousers, pairs	64	Smoking jackets	2
Dresses	85	Window shades, pairs	8
Rugs	210	Cots	2
Couches	21	Books, lots (about 800 in all)	83

If these goods had been disinfected at a private establishment it would have cost the department \$2,256.50. The cost of maintaining the plant, however, including painting building and repairs, has amounted to only \$800.

There were several schoolhouses disinfected at various times during the year, and during the Thanksgiving holidays all the public and most of the private schools were disinfected, with good results.

Our ambulance for minor contagious diseases has been of good service since it went into operation last January. Since then by means of it several patients have been taken to the hospital. This ambulance was built in the city, and is well adapted to the use for which it is intended. The body is set on a platform running gear strongly made. The axles are $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in front and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the rear, the latter being cranked to allow the body to set low. The height of the front wheels is 3 feet 1 inch, and the rear wheels 3 feet 11 inches. The size of the front side and cross and the rear side and cross springs is the same, 3 feet 4 inches. The body is 6 feet 8 inches long, 3 feet $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, and 4 feet 9 inches high, and is set 2 feet 4 inches above the ground. The body is paneled and painted outside, and lined with zinc and painted inside, so as to be easily disinfected. In front there is a glass window back of the driver, which can not be opened, while the rear is closed by double doors, the upper half of which is of ground glass. The interior is ventilated by means of three openings which can be opened and closed at

will, one on each side near the front, and one above the rear doors. The signs "Health Department" in front and "Ambulance" on the sides are removable. The vehicle is made for both pole and shafts and weighs about 900 pounds. It is fitted with a stretcher with removable covers, and two seats that can be folded out of the way.

Through the courtesy of Sister Beatrice we have been able to secure treatment of patients at Providence Hospital who would not otherwise have been able to obtain proper nursing, etc. With the two wards for which appropriation was made at the last session of Congress, we will be better able to cope with the disease and may look for a reduction in the death rate among the poor.

It is an interesting fact that of the 110 deaths from diphtheria, in 16, or 15.4 per cent of them, the nature of the disease was only discovered after the death of the patients, when the medical sanitary inspector obtained cultures from the corpse. The causes of death given by the attending physician on the death certificates were as follows:

Membranous croup	5	Acute follicular tonsilitis.....	1
Croup.....	3	Pseudo membranous laryngitis.....	1
True croup.....	1	Croupous laryngitis.....	2
Diphtheritic croup.....	1	Membranous laryngitis.....	1
Tonsilitis.....	1		

In few, if any, of these cases were precautions taken as to the isolation of the patient or disinfection, so that it can be readily understood how difficult it is to control the disease. I have been able to trace several cases of diphtheria to some of these so-called cases of membranous croup.

Scarlatina.—During the year there has been but one death from scarlet fever, with a mortality in 160 cases of only 0.6 per cent. This is most remarkable, and is not equaled in any of the fifteen representative cities shown in Table V. In those cities the death rate has varied from 8.5 per cent to 2.1 per cent, which is the nearest approach to our recent low mortality.

The disease has been of an extremely mild character. Some of the cases presented an appearance so slightly resembling scarlatina that the diagnosis was almost doubted, but the tedious desquamation which followed proved conclusively its accuracy.

TABLE V.—Number of reported cases and deaths from scarlatina, together with ratio per 10,000 of population, in fifteen representative cities during the year ending June 30, 1897.

Cities.	Popula- tion.	Reported cases.												Deaths.				
		July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	Per each 10,000.	Total.	Per each 10,000.	Per cent of, to cases.
Boston.....	508,694	72	42	53	81	157	176	185	154	228	281	332	206	1,907	38.6	168	3.3	8.5
New York.....	1,962,319	213	144	107	327	395	496	785	667	767	789	1,029	742	6,461	32.9	425	2.1	6.5
Philadelphia.....	1,201,524	64	45	53	95	103	146	221	232	367	403	490	512	2,731	22.7	207	1.7	7.5
Detroit.....	267,500	41	20	42	31	55	66	71	46	36	30	35	71	544	20.3	35	1.3	6.4
Baltimore.....	506,398	35	28	31	66	92	118	119	83	117	102	101	89	981	19.3	48	.94	4.8
Buffalo.....	350,000	30	30	16	49	49	52	52	56	72	66	72	89	633	18.1	20	.57	3.1
Pittsburg.....	286,250	31	51	54	63	55	41	35	14	13	22	27	17	423	14.9	16	.55	3.8
Cleveland.....	340,139	20	18	13	30	28	44	29	16	11	14	43	22	288	8.4	6	.17	2.1
Omaha.....	140,000	1	12	5	19	14	11	8	7	14	20	3	6	110	7.9	8	.57	7.6
Atlanta.....	105,000	6	12	7	6	8	3	6	2	7	6	11	12	76	7.2	9	.85	11.8
Washington.....	277,782	8	8	4	13	19	20	32	19	11	6	10	10	160	5.7	1	.03	0.6
San Francisco.....	360,000	5	10	4	16	12	33	22	9	14	21	13	10	169	4.7	6	.16	3.5
Milwaukee.....	267,500	4	7	8	10	10	14	8	6	8	4	10	16	105	3.9	7	.26	6.6
New Orleans.....	275,000	2	9	19	6	2	12	8	7	9	3	5	4	86	3.1	2	.07	2.3
Chicago.....	1,619,226	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	77	.47	.....

a No report of cases.

TABLE VI.—Number of cases and deaths from scarlatina during the fiscal year 1896-97.

Months.	Cases.					Deaths.					
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Per cent of deaths to cases.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		
1896.											
July.....	6	2			8						
August.....	2	5		1	8						
September.....		4			4						
October.....	5	8			13	1				1	7.7
November.....	9	10			19						
December.....	7	11	1	1	20						
1897.											
January.....	12	17	1	2	32						
February.....	7	11		1	19						
March.....	6	4	1		11						
April.....	4			2	6						
May.....	4	5		1	10						
June.....	4	5	1		10						
Total.....	66	82	4	8	160	1				1	.6

TABLE VII.—Number of cases and deaths from scarlatina, by ages.

Ages.	Cases.	Deaths.	Ages.	Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year	3		Between 12 and 18 years.....	15	
Between 1 and 3 years.....	21		Between 18 and 25 years.....	2	
Between 3 and 6 years.....	49	1	Over 25 years.....	4	
Between 6 and 12 years.....	66				

Respectfully,

JOHN E. WALSH, M. D.,
Medical Sanitary Inspector and Bacteriologist.

DR. WILLIAM C. WOODWARD,
Health Officer.

APPENDIX B.

REPORTS OF THE CHEMIST.

WORK IN THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report relative to the work performed in the chemical laboratory for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897:

During the year I have made 588 analyses, as follows:

For the coroner.....	5	Medicine.....	3
Milk.....	244	Butter.....	3
Water.....	185	Flour.....	2
Vinegar.....	42	Soap.....	2
Confections.....	42	Bitters.....	1
Condensed milk.....	13	Powdered opium.....	1
Salad oils.....	10	Evaporated cream.....	1
Cream of tartar.....	8	Ice.....	1
Precipitated sulphur.....	8	Baking powder.....	1
Cream.....	6	Precipitated chalk.....	1
Tincture of iron chloride.....	4	Beer.....	1
Cider.....	3	Face bleach.....	1

Water.—Considerable attention has been given to the examination of water from the public and private wells, it being a well-recognized fact that impure water is one of the fundamental sources of disease.

In all, 185 samples of water were examined, as follows: From public wells, 115; from private wells, 65, and of Potomac water, 5.

As the result of these analyses, 13 of the public wells were condemned, 2 were reported as suspicious, while 2 others were recommended to be cleaned. Of the private wells, 19 were condemned, 9 were reported suspicious, and 4 were recommended to be cleaned.

The percentages of impure waters would be 14.7 for the public wells and 49.2 for the private wells.

This large excess in the percentage of impure waters from private over public wells is due evidently to the limited depth of the former, and to the fact that they are not sufficiently protected from surface drainage.

The analyses of these two classes of waters show a marked difference, the nitrogen in the form of free and albuminoid ammonia being almost entirely absent in the waters from the public wells, whereas in the waters from private wells it is in general the most prominent constituent, and is usually excessive.

The inference to be drawn from this will be more clearly understood when we consider the manner in which these various nitrogenous compounds are produced.

In the examination of a sample of water we are accustomed to estimate the amount of nitrogen present existing in four distinct conditions, and as the result of those estimations base our knowledge to a large extent on the character of the water.

Those conditions would represent nitrogen in the form of free and albuminoid ammonia, and in the form of nitrites and nitrates.

The nitrogen existing in the form of albuminoid ammonia represents the presence of actual nitrogenous organic matter, while the other forms represent the various stages of nitrification.

It is unnecessary to enter here into any extended discussion as to how this nitrification is accomplished other than to state that this process is brought about by a species of nitro organisms, and that in general there are three distinct genera comprising, first, those organisms which convert nitrogenous organic matter into ammonia or carbonate of ammonia; secondly, those organisms which transform carbonate of ammonia into nitrous acid, and, lastly, those organisms which convert nitrous into nitric acid.

Each of these germs seems to be necessary to convert the organic nitrogenous matter into the form of nitric acid, which would represent practically the final state of oxidation, or the last step in the purification of a water.

More important, however, is the fact that these bacteria, which convert nitrogenous organic matter into ammonia or carbonate of ammonia, are usually found in surface soils and in the air and rain water, and that they flourish most abundantly at a temperature of from 85° to 95° F.

At this point we might readily conclude that those waters containing considerable quantities of free and albuminoid ammonia were of surface origin were it not for the fact that waters of deep origin are liable to become polluted with albuminous matter, thus rendering such discrimination impossible.

We must therefore take into consideration one other element which plays an important part in judging of the history of a water, namely, chlorine.

This element is considerably increased by the presence of decomposed animal matter or human excreta, whereas growing vegetation has a tendency to remove it from its solution.

The absence of any considerable quantity of this element, therefore, taken in connection with considerable free and albuminoid ammonia would be a strong indication of surface water.

Sulphur, likewise, is found to be a constituent of many forms of organic matter, which, in its partial oxidized state, gives rise to sulphureted hydrogen, and while this compound is often formed from iron pyrites, by the action of water, yet the absence of any considerable quantity of iron compounds would strengthen the conviction that its origin was organic, and would lead us to the conclusion that waters of the nature indicated above were of surface origin and therefore liable at any moment to become polluted.

It should be remembered, however, that the presence or absence in waters of these chemical elements has little to do in themselves with the sanitary condition of a water, and that more depends on a correct interpretation of an analysis than on the analysis itself. Many waters have been probably unjustly condemned simply because the same were high in chlorine and nitrates, without considering whether these elements were derived from an organic or mineral source.

Waters which flow through lime regions are liable to become impregnated with nitrogen in the form of nitrites and nitrates, and yet the waters may be absolutely pure from a sanitary standpoint. Yet these elements are an index of the purity of a water, and when the interpretation is correctly based on the facts presented, then will the condition and origin of the water become known.

It will thus be seen that standards can not well be used for determining the quality of a water, and that common sense and good judgment on the part of the analyst are essential.

Analyses of foods.—The following table shows the extent to which adulterations were found to exist in certain food stuffs and the result of prosecutions of such adulterations:

Substances.	Samples.		Cases prosecuted.	Cases convicted.
	Analyzed.	Adulterated.		
Vinegar	42	32	22	21
Salad oils	10	6	5	5
Cream of tartar	8	2	2	2
Precipitated sulphur	8	2	2	2

Condensed milk.—Several samples of condensed milk were analyzed during the year with the following result:

Brands.	Solids.	Water.	Fat.
CONDENSED MILK.			
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Challenge	73.40	26.60	10.41
Tip Top	74.65	25.35	9.89
Peninsular	75.69	24.31	9.56
Fern	73.50	26.50	8.96
Crescent	73.09	26.91	8.99
Magnolia	74.35	26.65	9.21
Baby	77.23	22.77	9.64
Full Weight	75.06	24.94	9.03
Gold Medal	76.74	23.26	9.60
Red Cross	75.81	24.19	8.61
EVAPORATED CREAM. ^a			
St. Charles	30.16	69.84	8.39

^a Preserved with boracic acid.

On the assumption that 3 per cent of fat is equivalent to 12 per cent of milk solids, it will be seen that practically one half of the total amount of solids is derived from the milk, the other half being due to added sugar. No preservatives other than sugar were found.

Milk.—As previously stated, 244 samples of milk were examined during the year, 75 of which were collected at the Baltimore and Ohio depot, 62 at the Baltimore and Potomac depot, 75 collected about the city, and the remainder submitted by private parties. In general it might be stated that the condition and quality of the milk as furnished to the consumer has continued to improve, and that only two cases were met with where it was deemed expedient to take the parties into court for selling adulterated milk.

Perhaps the greatest improvement noticed in this connection is in the condition of the dairies, and while there is still room for considerable improvement, yet the condition of the dairies to-day is far superior to what they were two years ago, and we can not, therefore, but believe that further efforts in this direction will result in great good to the public generally.

It is essential, however, that there should be a law regulating the temperature at which milk shall be kept and sold. This is, in my opinion, one of the most important considerations relating to this subject, and should receive early attention, for while the majority of dairymen

use ice for preserving their milk, and thus of necessity keep it at a sufficiently low temperature, yet there are quite a number who produce and sell their milk without even depriving it of the animal heat. This can not but cause serious trouble to infants, and should, therefore, be prohibited.

In addition to the analyses set forth in the summary, I have also inspected about 60 dairies, which, together with the examination of the ventilation in the public schools, has constituted the year's work.

Very respectfully submitted.

J. D. HIRD, M. A., *Chemist.*

Dr. W. C. WOODWARD,
Health Officer.

HEATING AND VENTILATING OF CERTAIN SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

In compliance with your instructions I have the honor to submit the following special report relative to the investigation into the heating and ventilating of certain school buildings:

For several years this subject has been receiving considerable attention, it being generally recognized that in order to have a sound mind within a sound body it is essential that the developing mind and body should be surrounded by conditions favorable to their healthy growth; and it is further recognized that the most important condition essential to this development is a generous supply of pure, fresh air. This fact hardly needs demonstration, for it is well known that every human being, in order to live, must be constantly breathing, and that in the act of breathing he takes in oxygen and throws out from the lungs not only carbonic acid gas, but also organic matter. This organic matter consists of epithelium, molecular, and cellular matter, which, owing to its being saturated with moisture, is in a condition most ready to putrefy.

It is chiefly owing to this organic matter in air which has been breathed that injury arises, for while one could not live in an atmosphere of carbonic acid gas, one would experience little difficulty in an atmosphere containing as small an amount of the gas as is usually found in crowded rooms, provided this organic matter was absent, for it is estimated that the air would have to be vitiated to the extent of 5 per cent of carbonic acid gas in order to destroy life.

The ill effects produced, therefore, by breathed air must be due, for the most part, to the contained organic matter.

The first requisite of the schoolroom, therefore, as above stated, is a generous supply of fresh air, and the means by which this may be obtained at a proper temperature, without creating unnecessary and unpleasant drafts, is the problem which is engaging the attention of sanitary officers and engineers.

A second requisite, as an adjunct to the first, is a sufficient amount of floor and cubic space, for the smaller the space allotted to each individual the more rapid must be the change of air, which change, if too rapid, will necessarily cause unpleasant drafts.

In addition to these considerations, we have many other conditions affecting the health and comfort of the individual which it is our purpose to consider at this time, basing our conclusions upon the result of the investigations made, and trusting that honest criticism, where necessary, will assist us to a better knowledge of those conditions and means for their betterment which influence to a large extent the health of a community.

Location of buildings.—The first subject that needs consideration, in the discussion of the sanitary condition of the public schools, is the location of the buildings. Little need be said here concerning this subject, except to emphasize the fact that proximity to manufacturing establishments, steam railroads, or any other corporation whose business requires production of noise, smoke, or the generation of odors, is to be avoided.

The object to be obtained is cleanly and quiet environments, pure air, and plenty of ground where the children may run and exercise their lungs during the time of intermission and which will permit the building to be properly lighted.

Size of rooms.—The size of the schoolrooms in the public school buildings of this District varies somewhat, although they are on an average about 14 feet high by 25 feet wide and from 32 to 35 feet in length. They are planned to seat about 48 pupils, although the capacity of some of the rooms is greater. I have, therefore, estimated the seating capacity of the various rooms at 50 each, and have based my estimates of the floor and cubic space per individual on that number.

The best American and European authorities agree that there should be not less than 250 cubic feet of space for each individual. Taking this figure, therefore, for our standard, we will note from the table that except in two instances this figure is closely approximated in all the buildings examined, and that where the cloakroom is included in the estimate, this figure is considerably exceeded. Consequently, so far as the cubic capacity of the rooms is concerned, it is fair to presume that they meet the necessary requirements.

Heating and ventilation.—Heating and ventilation are closely allied to one another, and are practically part of one and the same process, except where stoves or direct steam radiation is relied upon for heating.

The object to be attained must necessarily be the introduction of heat sufficient to maintain a constant and proper temperature in the school-rooms, and to provide for a sufficient supply of fresh air and the removal of the vitiated air.

There are practically three methods by which this may be accomplished either in whole or in part.

One is by direct steam radiation, which, considering the subject of heat alone, is all that could be desired. The trouble here, however, lies in the fact that we get little or no ventilation, or only such as would be caused by the escape of the heated air around the doors and windows and its consequent replacement by cooler air.

The second method is by means of what is known as the direct-indirect system, which allows fresh air from the outside to flow around the radiators, thus insuring the delivery of pure heated air, and not such as may have been breathed once or twice, as in the case of direct radiation. The trouble here, however, lies in properly regulating the supply of air, for when the heat is reduced the supply of air is reduced also, while on other occasions, if the wind is in the direction toward the inlets, it is somewhat difficult to heat the air, owing to the limited area of heating surface.

The third method, and probably the most satisfactory one of the three, is by what is known as the indirect system, in which fresh air from the outside is allowed to flow around and through the furnace, or around steam coils and then to pass on by means of appropriate ducts into the rooms above.

As this method more properly combines the systems of heating and ventilation, and it has been pretty generally adopted in the more modern

type of school buildings, it is fitting that we should give it our particular attention, in order that we may note its defects and make such improvements therein as may seem desirable and expedient.

Two of the buildings of this class which were examined, the Douglass and Greenleaf, are provided with fans for attaining this object, but the remainder depend upon heat for the motive power. Heated air rises, and this is the sole principle of heating and ventilating in all the schools with the exception of the two mentioned and one other. In these buildings, as above stated, fans are used for forcing the air into the rooms above, thus being independent of outside influences, such as the direction and velocity of the wind and the various conditions of the weather.

In the other buildings of this class, however, which depend upon indirect heat, it will be seen that the weather plays an important part, for the system consists of a window for the introduction of fresh air, furnaces or steam-coils for heating the same, and ducts for conveying it to the rooms above. To remove the air from the rooms one or two systems are in general use; either the air is allowed to escape through ventilators and make its exit up the chimney, or, as in the case of the Smead system, the same principle is used for removing the air as for supplying it, namely, a stack heater is so arranged as to heat the air in a chimney whose supply of air can only be obtained from the rooms. It thus acts as an aspirator to the rooms, by causing the heated air to pass up the chimney and drawing other air from the rooms to supply its place. To accomplish this a line of ventilators, each about 3 feet long and 4 inches high, are placed along the base of the floor, usually one under each window.

The Smead system.—With this system it will readily be seen that unless fans are used for forcing the air its successful operation depends, to a considerable extent, upon the direction and velocity of the wind; upon the degree of heat generated by the furnaces, and, indirectly, upon the temperature of the outside air, for the warmer the air the less the fire that will be kept in the furnace, and, consequently, the less the quantity of heated air that will rise to the rooms above, until when the warmer months of spring arrive and the furnace fires are allowed to go out the amount of fresh air entering the rooms from this source becomes very slight.

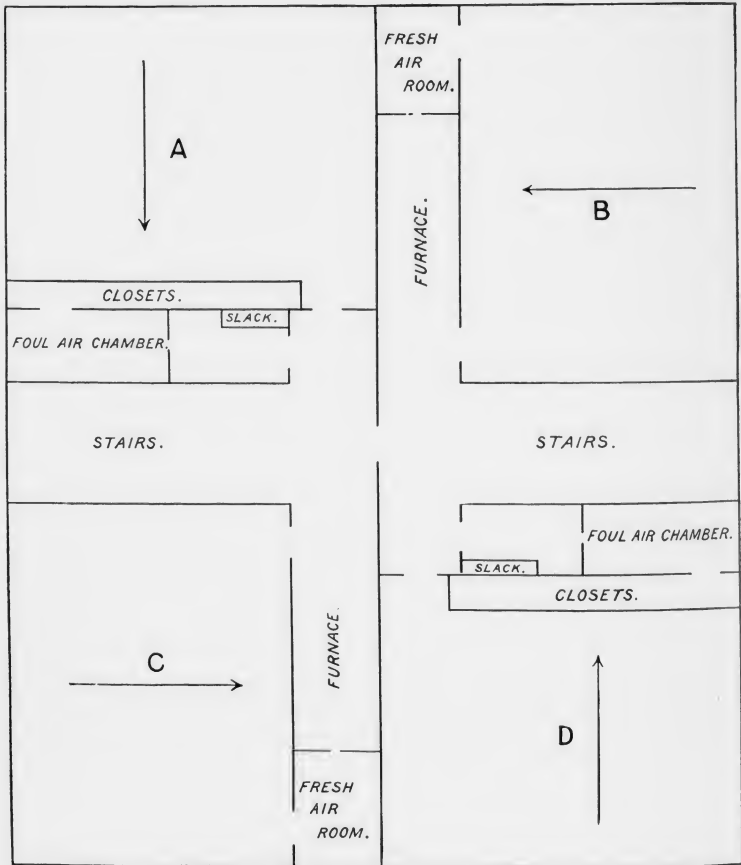
Then, again, should the winds be blowing in a direction away from the fresh-air windows, there is not only a tendency to decrease the quantity of air entering there, but there is also a tendency to reverse the entire system by diminishing pressure in the neighborhood of these windows. So that at times it simply becomes a question as to the power of the two opposing elements, with the chances of a reversal of the current greatly strengthened after the fires in the furnaces have been allowed to go out and the main motive power thus removed. When, however, the wind is in the direction of the windows, then the velocity of the air entering the room is greatly increased, and the chances of a reversal of the current or of a backward draft are reduced to a minimum.

In like manner the windows and doors also exert an influence on the successful working of this system, which will be better appreciated when we consider further the manner in which the air is removed from the rooms to the vent stack.

By consulting Plan A it will be seen that in the Smead system there are two stacks, each of which is required to act as a ventilating shaft for four rooms, two on the first floor and two corresponding rooms immediately above on the second floor. The foul air on leaving the rooms passes underneath the floors to the foul-air gathering rooms, from



A.



Arrows indicate direction of floor beams above.

whence it is drawn through the privy vaults or water-closets to the stack, up which it makes its escape.

It will be seen also that the stacks are located at the inner end of the closets, whereas the foul-air chambers are placed under the cloakrooms near the exterior wall of the building, thus requiring the air from rooms B and C to travel a much greater distance to reach the foul-air chambers and stacks than from rooms A and D. Still further, the position of the floor beams under the floors in rooms A and D form natural channels for the passage of the air from most of the ventilators to the foul-air chamber, whereas the air from rooms B and C, passing under the floors of A and D, finds its free passage retarded by the position of these beams, and can reach the foul-air chamber only by a winding course, first above and then between the beams. This passage of the air in a direction opposite these beams is made possible by the fact that the floor is laid on "furring," thus insuring a space of an inch between the floor and the beams. It will thus be noted that the course is not only winding in its nature, but that it is also at certain points very much reduced in size.

Such being the facts in the case, the result must be evident. Two adjoining schoolroom doors stand open; the one room with a short and direct course to the foul-air chamber, the other with a winding and much longer course. How could it be otherwise than that the one should be ventilated at the expense of the other? As a matter of fact, we will find that, such ventilation as it is, the one is ventilated through the other, there being less resistance for the air in B and C to pass out of the doors across the hall, and through the ventilators in rooms A and D to the foul-air chamber.

We thus find a current of air established from one room to another which increases the working power of the ventilators in one room and diminishes it in the other.

In fact, if the current from the one room to the other is strong enough, then we will find a tendency to draw the air through the ventilators into the room, whereas in case the current is not strong enough, there will be merely a tendency to stagnation, no air passing in either direction through the ventilators in those rooms farthest removed from the foul-air chamber. It is therefore evident that, in order to have this system work to the best advantage, there must be no connection between the adjoining rooms.

It would thus seem that all that would be necessary to do would be to close the door, in which case, there being no escape for the air in this direction, it would be forced to find an exit through the ventilators. This is, in fact, exactly what happens, only the ventilators work so slowly that the air in those rooms soon becomes quite foul, and it seems necessary, therefore, that the door or windows must be opened. But then comes the danger of a reversal of the current, and it matters little whether it be doors or windows that are opened, for in the latter case they merely act as a large ventilator for the room, which, in case the wind is in the right direction, establishes a current from the rooms through the windows, and thus cause a backward draft through the ventilators by reason thereof.

In case, however, the wind happens to be blowing in the direction of the windows, then, owing to the entrance of the air through the windows, the pressure of the air within the rooms becomes considerably increased, and the result is, the action of the ventilators is greatly stimulated. Unfortunately, however, in this case the cold air from the windows blowing over the heads of the children cause unpleasant

drafts, which result in the windows being kept closed under those conditions. It would therefore seem that in order to avoid danger the windows must be kept closed at all times.

So it will be seen that the doors and windows play an important part in the proper working of this system, not only in regard to ventilation, but also in regard to heating; for where a current of air is established from one room to another, it will necessarily carry the heat with it; and this is made all the more possible from the fact that the registers are located near the doors. Consequently certain rooms are easily heated, while the others are heated with difficulty, and it is only necessary to locate the position of the foul-air chambers to tell which rooms those are, for in all cases those rooms which are most remote from the foul-air chambers will be found the most difficult to heat.

Care on the part of janitors.—There is still another condition that will influence to a considerable extent the working of this system, and that is the care bestowed upon it by the janitor. Of course, the greater the fires in the furnace the greater will be the quantity of air supplied the rooms, and consequently the greater the amount of coal will there be to shovel. If, therefore, the janitor is inclined to be negligent, he has only to shut off a portion of the fresh-air supply and furnish a higher degree of heat with a smaller quantity of air to the rooms above, and save at the same time both coal and labor at the expense of ventilation.

Regulation of the temperature.—The regulation of the temperature in the public schools is a subject of considerable importance, being necessarily associated with the ventilation. It is important that the temperature should approximate pretty closely 70° F., although a variation of one or two degrees either way might be allowed. In schools heated by direct steam radiation this temperature, with a little care, is easily maintained.

In the more modern schools, where indirect heat is used, there is an arrangement to overcome the difficulty of temperature by simply turning on or off the heat at the hot-air inlet. Two inlet flues are provided for each room, and a valve, called a mixing valve, is so arranged that when the hot air is shut off from the room cold air is turned on, and by regulating this valve any desired temperature may be obtained by allowing variable quantities of hot and cold air to flow together before entering the room.

This arrangement, while a good one, requires constant care and attention on the part of the teachers, much more than they should be required to give. Consequently, the heat is liable either to be turned on in full or entirely cut off, and as a matter of fact in no instance do I remember to have found the regulator in an intermediate position.

We find, also, with this system that these regulators not only regulate the rooms in which they are located, but that there is a tendency to regulate some of the other rooms also, which, according to my judgment, is one of the worst features of the system, for when the heated air is turned off from one room it increases the supply in another, and decreases the quantity of cold air. An automatic regulator would avoid this difficulty, and would supply the rooms with heat sufficient to maintain a constant temperature.

It was noticed that in the majority of schools a record was kept of the temperature, taken at stated intervals during the day. These figures would, however, hardly represent an average temperature or a temperature at any point where the pupils were seated, as the thermometer was usually located at some point along the wall. I should

therefore regard these figures as misleading, or, at the best, as of little value as an indication of the degree of heat to which the pupils were subjected.

I endeavored, as far as possible, to take the temperature at a point which I considered would represent the average temperature, and have prepared a table accordingly, from which it will be seen that the maximum and minimum temperatures are greatly in excess of what they should be in a great many instances.

Results of sanitary inspection of certain school buildings.

Schools.	Individual floor space.	With cloak-room.	Cubic space.	With cloak-room.	Temperature.		Relative humidity.		Average fresh air per pupil.
					Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	
Gales.....	16.2	18.5	227.5	259.4	71.6	64.7	41	35	-----
Penbody.....	18.9	23	264.6	325	77	68	57	25	-----
Franklin.....	17.8	-----	267	-----	77	65	37	29	18.88
Seaton.....	S. 17.3	21.7	239.7	301.6	72.5	63.3	46	34	-----
Webster.....	N. 21	24.5	294.8	343.8	75.2	65.3	29	20	-----
Henry.....	16	19.3	224	270.5	75.2	65.3	29	20	-----
Morse.....	18.7	20.9	262	293	76.6	69.8	37	28	-----
Polk.....	16.8	19.8	235	278	76.3	68.7	28	23	16.4
Arthur.....	17.1	21	240	294	77.7	67	30	24	28.25
Twining.....	18	21.9	248	301	75.9	65	37	35	29.1
Blake.....	16.5	19.5	226	268	77.7	71.9	34	27	21.5
Blake.....	17.2	20.8	238	289	76.6	64.4	37	29	29.75
Blair.....	17.4	20.6	239	284	67.6	64	37	30	22.1
Taylor.....	16.5	18.8	218	251.9	74	68	35	26	E. 26.8
Carberry.....	17	20.3	238	285	79.5	61.8	34	23	W. 65.7
Maury.....	17.3	20.7	234	279	77	67	35	30	15
Towers.....	19.5	21.7	273	304	73.4	66.2	35	25	33.8
Brent.....	14.5	17.5	203	245	77	69.8	32	28	18.1
Lenox.....	18.3	21.6	257	302	72	64	36	33	30.3
Greenleaf (fan).....	17	20.5	238	287	77	71.6	31	25	36
Douglass (fan).....	16.5	20.5	225	279	75.9	65.4	33	29	39
Tyler.....	18	20.7	243	279	72.6	64	40	32	22.50
Cook.....	17.4	20	227	260	76.6	70.3	43	40	11.3
Lovejoy (stoves).....	16	-----	208	-----	70	64	32	28	-----
Blake (second examination). a	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	E. 54 W. 35

a High wind.

Hot-air ducts.—Not only should the supply of fresh air to the furnaces or steam coils of the indirect system be sufficient, but the flues which lead from the heaters and the registers should be of ample size, otherwise there will be considerable inconvenience caused by the strong currents of hot air.

In some of the schools this is to a certain extent avoided by the use of deflectors, while in others, as the Douglas and Greenleaf, the air is introduced from a register in the wall at a height of about 7 feet.

As at present constructed, however, I think that the position of the register in these two cases is an error, as it results in a strong draft of air just above the heads of the pupils. As an illustration of this, in one instance I placed the anemometer on the head of one of the pupils sitting in the last seat at the back of the room opposite the register. The velocity attained by the anemometer showed a current of air traveling at about the rate of 60 feet per minute. As previously stated, deflectors assist in the prevention of these drafts, although I do not regard their use as entirely satisfactory; for while they turn the current from the pupils directly in front of the register, they cause inconvenience at the sides and along the aisles, besides being constantly in the way. The problem would therefore seem to be the introduction and removal of sufficient air without causing drafts.

While I may not have sufficient knowledge in regard to the construction of buildings to make an intelligent recommendation, yet, being thoroughly convinced that the present method of introducing the heated air is objectionable, not only from the inconvenience caused, but also as contributing to colds and sickness, I would at least suggest that these currents might be avoided by largely increasing the size of the register and the upper portion of the duct. It is a well-known fact that when we wish to increase the force of a stream of water passing through a tube we do it by decreasing the size of the tube at the opening, while, on the other hand, we decrease the force by increasing the size of the opening. It appears, therefore, that were the register and upper portion of the duct extended the entire length of the room, these objectionable currents could be avoided. Such an extension of the register with washboard-like surface and openings accordingly would also cause a more equal distribution of the heat and a uniform temperature.

Foul-air flues.—The area of these should be larger than that of the inlet, in order to insure a proportional flow of the cooler air; they should be properly located, should run as straight as possible, and should be properly guarded.

In some of the schools we find ventilators both at the top and bottom of the rooms; and while this system will undoubtedly ventilate the rooms; if properly cared for, yet, owing to the difficulty of always having the upper ventilators in good working order, and owing to the constant care and attention required to properly adjust them, this system has grown into disuse, and there was hardly an instance in which I did not find the upper ventilators closed and the cords for manipulating the same rotted away.

In the more modern buildings, particularly those of the Smead pattern, we find the ventilators situated in the side walls, near the floor, which seems to be the best place to locate them, the only serious defect being the character of the gratings, which are made so cumbersome that they occupy fully one-third of the entire opening. This is entirely unnecessary, as their only function is to check the ventilation.

Disposal of excreta.—In ten of the schools examined the foul air from the rooms is used for drying the fecal matter. The closets are located in the foul-air ducts, that lead from the rooms down into the basement and so on into the main vent shaft. There is, of course, free communication between the closets and their contents and the school-rooms. The sole dependence of the system, therefore, lies in a continuous current of air from the rooms, through the closets, and up the vent shaft. The natural flow must, of course, be in this direction, the aspirating power of the vent shaft being depended upon to furnish the motive power. If by any chance the fire in the stack heater goes out, then there is liable to be a reversal of the current.

In only one instance, however, did I find the fire out in the stack heater, due evidently to carelessness on the part of the janitor, who has since been removed. In general I found good fires in the stack heaters, so that whatever defects were found in the system could hardly be attributed to this source.

To my mind, the most serious defect seems to have been the attempt to combine at all this system with that of heating and ventilating, systems which are diametrically opposed to each other and which have no connection between them. For why should we be constantly running the danger of a backward draught; and why should the teachers and pupils be constantly blockaded behind closed doors and windows when there is no necessity; and why should the atmosphere be

poisoned and the soil polluted merely for the sake of retaining excreta upon the premises?

With this part of the system removed, back draughts lose part of their terror.

How often the reversal of the current from the closets to the school-rooms takes place I did not determine, although it was my intention and yet my desire to make this investigation.

So far as my present investigations have gone, I have failed to find any evidence of a backward draught in the closets, although it is reasonable to suppose that they do at times occur, for this fact has been demonstrated elsewhere, and I myself have found a reversal of the current through the ventilators in a number of rooms in the various school buildings.

The subject of heating and ventilation is an important one and one which calls for considerable attention, for while it is possible to properly ventilate a building from a theoretical standpoint, yet the practical adaptation of the same demands the closest study and investigation. The work carried on in this line the past year should properly be considered as preliminary, for while it was carried on with thoroughness and care as far as it went, yet the very work itself disclosed so many other points for investigation that it would seem essential that the work should be continued another season.

Character of the air currents.—I have designated the currents as positive and negative, according to the direction taken by them, classing those as positive which pass from the room through the ventilators, while those passing through the ventilators into room are termed negative.

As above stated, negative currents were found in several of the schoolrooms. For instance, in the Blake School, examined February 2, first floor, northwest room, I found the total negative current, with the doors open, equivalent to 843 cubic feet per minute, while with the doors closed the positive current was equal to only 344 cubic feet per minute. In the southeast room I also found, under similar conditions, a negative current equivalent to 275.5 cubic feet per minute, while on the second floor, southeast room, I found a negative current of 9.8 cubic feet per minute from one ventilator, while the other showed no current in either direction.

Likewise in the Carberry, Arthur, Polk, Taylor, Tyler, and the Blake, on December 18, I found negative currents in certain rooms when the doors were left open; and while there was no indication that these currents came from as far distant as the ducts in which the closets are located, yet the very fact that these negative currents exist is sufficient, in my opinion, to condemn the dry closet system. At the best they must represent an ingress of foul air, which, according to the inventor of the system, must be regarded almost as dangerous as the air from the fecal matter, considering that it is thrown promiscuously into the atmosphere.

I have prepared a table, which is appended, showing the amount of air per minute for each individual passing through the ventilators in the different rooms of the different schools, and have also arranged the list of the buildings in such order that the first ten represent those buildings having the dry-closet system. This table will show the results both with doors closed and opened, the figures in bold-face type representing the negative currents. It will be found instructive from the fact that, with one exception, all the negative currents occur in buildings having the dry-closet system. It will also be seen that, while these

negative currents are reversed to the positive by closing the doors, at the same time they are very sluggish in those rooms farthest removed from the foul-air chambers.

Air passing through ventilators.

Schools.	First-floor rooms.								Second-floor rooms.							
	NE.		SE.		NW.		SW.		NE.		SE.		NW.		SW.	
	Doors open.	Doors closed.	Doors open.	Doors closed.	Doors open.	Doors closed.	Doors open.	Doors closed.	Doors open.	Doors closed.	Doors open.	Doors closed.	Doors open.	Doors closed.	Doors open.	Doors closed.
Towers.....	13.7	19.6	8.6	14.4	15.5	18.3	11.1	16.1	16.4	18.1	7.1	14.9	17	17.6	13.1	15.2
Maury.....	0	5.5	9.3	8.9	8.9	12.2	3.9	3.4	4.5	5.7	12.8	10.8	12.6	10	2.5	3.4
Lenox.....	17.9	12.2	7.3	14.9	20.3	20.6	10.8	12.4	9.8	5.9	11.2	18.9	16.6	10.7	10.7	10.7
Carberry.....	19	7.4	1.1	9.1	2	16.7	11.5	7	6.1	9.4	11.7	11.7	11.3	1.2	9.4	9.4
Arthur.....	9.4	16.3	15.2	15.2	4.1	15	8.3	9.1	7	8.2	11.8	12.4	2.4	4.3	10.7	10.7
Polk.....	59	7	24.4	21.1	28.6	27.5	4	4.9	4	5.5	9.8	9.5	11.8	12.4	2.4	4.3
Blake (first).....	18.7	4.4	8.3	7	6.8	20.9	9.1	7	8.2	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7
Blake (second).....	33.9	33.9	5.5	14	16.8	6.8	30.1	31	15.7	15.7	1.9	9.9	7.7	13.3	13.6	10.8
Taylor.....	1.5	3.5	24.4	21.7	18.8	17.4	2.2	6.1	9.9	9.9	7.3	17	16.5	6.7	6.7	6.7
Tyler.....	20.4	1.9	5	9	1.1	1.5	15.8	18.9	18	9	0	17.7	6	9.7	15.2	15
Douglass.....	19.2	22.5	27.1	29	32.3	33.9	18	19	17.7	17.7	8.7	14.7	15.2	15.9	10.3	17
Greenleaf.....	26.3	24.5	13.4	15.6	9.5	14.4	30.6	29.5	9.6	11.5	10.8	9.9	9.1	11.9	11.6	13.2
Blair.....	4.3	10	13.3	13.3	3.9	13.3	3.9	3.2	4.3	3.2	4.3	12.6	9.1	9.1	10	9.1
Brent.....	9.4	9.4	9.2	10.3	9.3	9.6	5.4	5.7	8	7.2	14.3	12.6	9.1	9.1	10	9
Twining.....	9.7	10.3	5.6	5.6	4.3	4.3	7.9	9.2	13	10.8	4.6	4.3	6.4	6.4	9.6	9
Morse.....	5.1	5.6	10.2	9.6	9	8.5	5.4	6.8	5.9	3.8	9	10.3	11.8	9.3	5.6	5.9

DOORS CLOSED.

Schools.	First floor.				Second floor.				Third floor.			
	NE.	SE.	NW.	SW.	NE.	SE.	NW.	SW.	NE.	SE.	NW.	SW.
Henry.....	14.2	0	0	11.4	6.9	0	0	7.5	4.6	0	0	5.2
Webster.....	15.3	24.5	33	30.2	16.6	22.5	21.7	27.6	3.9	5.5	14.1	20.8
Peabody a.....	15.8	13.6	9.9	19.8	19.3	19.1	15.8	18	25.3	23.5	23.6	20.3
Gales.....	14.7	11.5	11.2	14	12.8	15.8	8.8	8	21.3	16.8	15.7	9.7
Cook.....	14	Office.	16.9	12.5	19.6	18.8	30.1	17.2	3.2	7	3.1	7.8
Seaton.....	9.5	10.4	6	8	6.7	6.7	9.3	6.5	0	0	0	0
Lovejoy.....	9.1	6.1	9.1	10.2	11.1	7.3	7.6	6.1	5.7	21.5	9.9	9.9
Franklin b.....	8	9.8	9.1	10.2	8.1	7.3	7.6	6.1	5.7	21.5	9.9	9.9

a North, middle, second, and third floors and attic, 0.

b First floor: East room, -2.9, +2; west room, 13.7. Second floor: East room, 6.3; west room, 10.3. Third floor: East room, 6.9.

Fresh air supplied per pupil.

Schools.	Rooms.			
	N.	S.	E.	W.
Morse.....	15	18.8	.....	.....
Polk.....	30.5	26	.....	.....
Blair.....	22.9	21.3	.....	.....
Maury.....	19.5	10.5	.....	.....
Brent.....	22.3	14	.....	.....
Douglass.....	41	37	.....	.....
Arthur.....	.....	33.1	.....	25.1
Twining.....	.....	21.97	.....	21.1
Blake.....	.....	32.5	.....	27
Blake (second examination).....	.....	54	.....	35
Taylor.....	.....	26.8	.....	65.7
Carberry.....	.....	16.8	.....	17
Towers.....	.....	35.4	.....	32.2
Lenox.....	.....	25.8	.....	28.8
Tyler.....	.....	16	.....	29
Greenleaf.....	.....	31	.....	41

It may be here claimed, however, that since the required amount of fresh air enters the rooms the balance of the foul air is driven out through the doors and windows. This statement appears reasonable, but the stifling oppressiveness experienced in those rooms is a strong argument against this explanation, and I have no doubt that further work in this line will clearly demonstrate that the foul air is not so replaced.

Owing to the influence exerted by one room over another in heating and ventilating, it is somewhat difficult, while the school is in session, to accurately measure the air at the hot-air inlets. In addition thereto, we find various conditions of the currents themselves which affect the accuracy of the measurement, such as positive and negative currents and dead areas.

In order, therefore, to measure the amount of air entering the room from this source, it is necessary to extend the duct for a foot or two into the room, to overcome the influence of the right angle which the currents have to make in entering the room, and also the influence of the gratings, which give rise to negative currents and dead areas, respectively.

I have, therefore, in general measured the air in the fresh-air chambers where these conditions do not exist, and have apportioned to each room one-fourth of the total amount, since each fresh-air chamber supplies four rooms.

I have then divided this number by 50 in order to obtain the number of cubic feet of air allotted to each individual.

The table which is appended will show the number of cubic feet of fresh air per individual per minute in the school buildings of this pattern.

I now desire to call your attention to one building examined which combines in part steam heat with the Smead system of dry closets, namely, the Henry School building.

This building contains twelve schoolrooms, six of which, namely, the northeast and southwest, are connected by ducts with the closets and furnish the air for drying the excreta, while the other six are entirely cut off from any system of ventilation except such as nature provides. Generally speaking, I am of the opinion that this is one of the poorest ventilated school buildings in the city. Certainly it is the poorest that I have thus far examined. Why there should have been an attempt to introduce this system here I am unable to understand, as the building was originally much better ventilated than many of the other old-style buildings, and the very introduction of the system seems to have necessitated the cutting off of six rooms from all means of getting rid of their foul air.

Whatever may have been the merits of the dry-closet system in the other buildings, it certainly was a mistake to introduce it here; and not only a mistake, but a source of danger, as the odor from the fecal matter is at times perceptible through the building, and I can do no better, therefore, at the outset than to recommend its removal at the earliest opportunity.

In addition to the fact that six rooms are entirely devoid of ventilation, we find the other six but poorly ventilated, there being no supply of fresh air and only a partial removal of the foul air. To add to this discomfort, there being no inlet for fresh air to the furnaces for combustion purposes, their supply is at times drawn through and around the stack heater, polluting the air with foul odors, which eventually find their way into the rooms above.

Another peculiar feature of this system was noted in the Tyler School building, which is an exception to the general rule, but one which is also easy of explanation. We find here that in the four rooms nearest the foul-air chamber the ventilators which are farthest removed from the chamber give negative currents when the doors are closed. The use of a little oil of peppermint showed that these currents came from the adjacent rooms, and clearly demonstrated what has already been pointed out, namely, that the foul air will always take the route which offers the least resistance to its passage.

Here we find the least resistance in passing out of the ventilators in one room, back, through the ventilators in the adjacent room, and then out of the ventilator again, which has a direct and unimpeded course to the foul-air chamber.

This further demonstrates the necessity of having the foul-air ducts direct and as short as possible, while both theory and science teach us that in order to produce like results the conditions must be the same, and that it is folly to expect to ventilate two rooms alike whose ducts are of unequal length and size and the motive power the same.

What can we expect under such circumstances but that one room will be ventilated to the prejudice of the other?

A glance at the table will show us that this is so in every case where these conditions exist, the relative proportion of air passing out of the ventilators being dependent upon the quantity of fresh air introduced into the rooms.

This will be shown more clearly by an examination of those buildings in which fans are operated.

In the Douglass and Greenleaf school buildings it will be noticed that the amount of foul air leaving the rooms is considerably increased, and also that the ratio of the quantities in the different rooms is decreased. This may be due in part to the improvement in the system and to the location of the foul air chambers, although I am of the opinion that it is due chiefly to the increased pressure of the air in the rooms caused by the fans.

In these buildings with the fans in operation the ventilation seemed to be ample, and there was none of that oppressiveness noticed in the other buildings. So that I am of the opinion that with a more extended inlet for the hot air and some system of regulating the temperature independent of the teacher that this system would meet all the requirements of heating and ventilation.

I might add, however, in addition, that in all the schools some means should be adopted for increasing the supply of moisture. This could be accomplished by having pans of water placed over the furnaces, with automatic connections to allow water to flow in to take the place of that evaporated. This is an important consideration, and one which I would especially call your attention to.

In the Morse, Brent, Twining, Blair, and the Cook school buildings, we find a slightly different system, in that the closets are located in the yard and the foul air is removed either by means of one or two ventilators. The size of the registers are also of smaller capacity, so that both the amount of fresh air supplied and foul air removed is insufficient.

There is the advantage, however, in these schools that there is no reason why the windows can not be used to assist the ventilation, the only requirement being that care should be exercised in opening the windows on the proper side of the building and not on the side against which the wind is blowing, thus causing a draft of cold air to enter and spread itself over the heads of the pupils.

The remaining six schools are of the old style, being heated either by

steam or by a combination of steam and indirect heat, with the exception of the Lovejoy School building, which is heated by stoves.

These buildings must of course depend largely upon the windows and doors for their supply of fresh air, although all of them are supplied with upper and lower ventilators. The upper ventilators have, however, in all cases fallen into general disuse, and I found them all closed, and from their condition it was evident that they had not been in use for some time.

In the Peabody School, however, we find three rooms in use which are entirely devoid of ventilators. Two of these rooms were originally intended for teachers' rooms, while the third is a sort of makeshift located in the attic. The windows being located on one side of the room only prevents their use as ventilators a good part of the time, it being impossible to use them for that purpose when the wind is in their direction.

If these rooms must, therefore, be used for school purposes, it is essential that some means be provided for ventilating them.

In the Lovejoy School, as previously stated, stoves are used for heating, with upper and lower ventilators for removing the foul air. While this system will do very well for rooms in which there are only a few occupants, modern science now rejects such a system for schools. Moreover the stove itself acts as a consumer of oxygen, and while it is constantly drawing in fresh air to replace that consumed the amount is not sufficient to meet the requirements of a schoolroom. In addition thereto the unequal distribution of the heat is very objectionable. I regard it as unnecessary to dwell on this method of heating and ventilating, as it must be apparent to all that it is unsatisfactory and inadequate.

In conclusion, therefore, it must be conceded that the best system of ventilating a building is by means of a fan, and although this method may be a little more expensive, yet this item should not be considered when we take into consideration the health and comfort of the children.

So far as the dry closets are concerned, I think it was a mistake that they were ever introduced, and I would recommend their removal at the earliest opportunity.

With this system of dry closets disposed of once for all, the way to a better system of ventilation seems clear, and in the construction of new buildings but few additional changes would be necessary.

Of course it is desirable that the foul-air ducts from some of the rooms should be shortened, in order that the aspirating power of the vent shaft may affect all the rooms alike.

In order to do this, it is necessary to change the location of the foul-air chamber and run flues direct to this from the different rooms.

This has in part been done in the Douglass and Greenleaf school buildings, although I am of the opinion that the effort would be attended with greater success were the vent stacks located nearer the middle line of the building. If this can not be done, then some method for forcing the air up the vent shaft should be adopted, as well as some means for regulating the effect on the various rooms. This seems to me to be an important consideration, and one which calls for considerable study on the part of those engaged in the construction of school buildings from a sanitary standpoint.

While therefore it is evident that there are defects in our present system of heating and ventilating school buildings, yet it should be remembered that the advance made in the methods of such buildings as the Douglass and Greenleaf over such buildings as the Franklin, Seaton, Gales, etc., is most marked, and that great credit is due those

who have given this subject and these buildings their attention, for I do not hesitate to state that the ventilation of these buildings stands in as great a contrast to old-style buildings as daylight to darkness.

It will thus be seen that rapid progress has been made in the subject of heating and ventilation, and I have no doubt but that this progress will continue until within a few years we shall have reached as near a state of perfection in heating and ventilating as it is possible to attain.

Very respectfully submitted.

J. D. HIRD, M. A., *Chemist*.

Dr. W. C. WOODWARD, *Health Officer*.

INVESTIGATION OF CERTAIN SAMPLES OF CANDY.

I have the honor to submit the following special report relative to the investigation of certain samples of candy offered for sale:

The general conception of a pure confection would allow of an admixture of saccharine matter with harmless coloring and flavoring substances, thus making them pleasing to the taste and attractive to the eye; but when, on the other hand, such substances as kaolin or terra alba are incorporated for the purpose of increasing the weight, or when injurious coloring matters are added to increase their brilliancy, then they can not be regarded otherwise than as impure and detrimental to health, and the manufacturers of such products deserve the severest censure.

For the most part the samples of confections obtained for analyses were those which I anticipated would most generally suit the finances and attract the eye of school children, being highly colored and of the cheaper grades.

In all, 42 samples were examined, particular attention being paid to the coloring matter contained therein.

Coloring matters are divided naturally into two classes, organic and inorganic, the former comprising the group of vegetable pigments, cochineal, and the coal tar colors, while the latter would embrace the metallic compounds, principally the oxides and chromates.

Before the introduction of these coal-tar colors the metallic pigments were used quite extensively, this fact being well illustrated by Hassall, in his work on food adulterations, who makes the following summary of the coloring matter found in samples of confectionery analyzed by him:

Yellows: 59 chromate of lead, 11 gamboge.

Reds: 61 cochineal, 12 red lead, 6 bisulphuret of mercury.

Browns: 8 ferruginous earth.

Purples: 2 antwerp blue and cochineal.

Blues: 1 indigo, 11 prussian blue, 11 antwerp blue, 15 ultramarine.

Greens: 10 brunswick green, 9 scheele's green, and 1 carbonate of copper.

Such a combination could not but produce the most injurious effects, as the majority of them are poisonous in their nature.

Since the introduction of the coal-tar colors, however, these compounds are but little used, and in the entire number of samples examined by me not a trace of any mineral pigment was found.

In this connection Dr. H. W. Wiley, in *Food and Food Adulterants*, Bulletin 13, United States Department of Agriculture, states that—

It has been claimed that lead compounds have been used for coloring candy, especially lead chromate, but our investigations have shown that inorganic colors are not used to any very great extent in this country.

We have, therefore, to deal practically with but three varieties of compounds, those of direct vegetable origin, those derived from the coccus cacti, and the coal-tar colors.

Inasmuch as it may be assumed that the vegetable pigments and those derived from the coccus cacti are harmless in their nature, we may, therefore, eliminate those two classes of compounds and turn our attention wholly to the coal-tar colors. For these colors it is claimed that many of them are harmless, and as they have been used extensively for several years without apparently producing any injurious effects the statement is probably correct, although unfortunately our present knowledge of these compounds is so limited that we are unable to aver that what is true of some is true of all, and, therefore, are unable to determine where the line shall be drawn. On account of their brilliancy but little of the compounds are required to produce the desired effect, which must be accepted as a factor in their favor, but until it can be shown conclusively that these coloring matters are harmless, their use should be restricted.

For the purpose of classification the coal-tar colors are usually divided into a number of groups, each of which deals with those products obtained from the same constituent of tar. Thus we have (1) coloring matter from benzene and toluene, (2) phenol coloring matters, (3) naphthalene coloring matters, (4) anthracene coloring matters.

These groups are still further divided into classes having some general characteristic; as, for instance, the aniline dyes derived from the first group are those which contain nitrogenous bases or their compounds, while the phenol dyes are in general of an acid nature, due to the hydroxyl group or groups contained in them. Likewise, with the other groups we find certain well-defined characteristics. Yet, since many of the coloring matters are compounded from the different groups, a study of any one particular compound of a class is of little value in determining the nature of the other colors derived from the same group or groups.

Owing, therefore, to the numerous compounds that may be formed from the different groups, some of which are basic while others are acid in their nature, the separation and classification of the compounds present a difficult task, and the work of classifying a coloring matter found in a sample of candy, in the light of our present knowledge, is oftentimes almost an impossibility.

Among the coloring matters found by me in the samples examined were vegetable colors, cochineal, magenta, eosine, carmine, fluorescein, safranin, lampblack, and a few fluorescent colors that could not be identified.

Of the above coal-tar colors safranin is the only one that has had injurious properties attributed to it, and these were probably due more to the arsenic used in its preparation, and which was probably not entirely removed, than to the compound itself. It is, therefore, probable that, so far as the coloring matter in candy is concerned, we have little to fear that any dangerous effects will follow its free consumption.

In regard to the other constituents making up the body of the candy, I found, among other things, cocoanut, ceraline, glucose, maltose, dextrin, starch, gum, gelatin, paraffin, grease, flour, egg albumen, clay, and licorice. In one instance I purchased ten sticks of candy for a penny, which product, on examination, turned out to be made up entirely of flour and sugar of milk.

On another occasion I purchased some alleged chocolate drops which consisted of balls of flour coated with brown clay to represent chocolate, and which contained just enough sugar to give them a sweetish taste.

In two instances I found cocoanut adulterated with ceraline, while several of the sticks of candy were coated with paraffin to prevent their sticking. Gum drops for 5 cents per pound were found to contain lampblack, while several of the light forms were made up of albumen, milk, and sugar. In general, however, it might be stated that the materials employed in the manufacture of candy are not such as would be considered injurious to health, although it must be conceded that some of the substances used might well be dispensed with.

To be sure, lampblack, ceraline, and clay are not very desirable articles of food, but their occurrence in candy is comparatively rare, being usually found only on such occasions as when certain firms make special reductions on the price of their commodities for a certain day and date. But what can one expect for 5 or 10 cents per pound? If, therefore, the public demand such cheap stuff, then they are in part responsible for the character of the goods furnished, and any effort to prevent their manufacture and sale is rendered ineffectual.

Among the samples examined by me as showing the nature of the goods selected might be mentioned cheap gum drops, cocoanut balls, chocolate-covered figures; various penny forms, such as fish, ears of corn, shells, chocolate and cocoanut squares, various colored lozenges, various colored and assorted sticks of candy, licorice sticks, colored marbles, chocolate drops, peanut balls and taffy, colored popcorn, etc.

As the result of this investigation, I am of the opinion that the candy found in this market is for the most part composed of material which would not be considered injurious to health, although I am also of the opinion that such substances as flour, starch, paraffin, grease, etc., are not desirable in confections.

I might add that while engaged in this examination I visited the principal wholesale candy houses and manufacturing establishments; that I was impressed with the care and cleanliness exercised in the manufacture and handling of this commodity.

Respectfully,

WM. C. WOODWARD, M. D.,
Health Officer.

J. D. HIRD, M. A., *Chemist.*

APPENDIX C.

REPORT OF THE DISTRICT VETERINARIAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following report to your department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897:

For the fire department:	
Professional visits (city)	351
Professional visits (Baltimore)	15
Horses tested	39
Horses certified for purchase	28
Horses certified for condemnation	32
Horses at hospital	192
Total number of days at hospital	2, 253
For the police department:	
Professional visits	39
Horses tested	12
Horses purchased	5
Horses condemned	5
Horses at hospital	23
Total number of days at hospital	377
For the engineer department:	
Professional visits	65
Horses tested	18
Horses purchased	1
Horses condemned	2
Horses at hospital	5
Total number of days at hospital	22
For the water department:	
Professional visits	15
Horses tested	5
Horses certified for purchase	1
Horses at hospital	4
Total number of days at hospital	92
For the parking commission:	
Professional visits	4
Horses at hospital	1
Days at hospital	3
For the District telephone and fire alarm:	
Horses examined	3
Horses certified for purchase	1
Horses at hospital	1
Days at hospital	6
For District paymaster:	
Horses examined	3
Horses certified for purchase	1
Horses at hospital	1
Days at hospital	20
For the executive department:	
Horses at hospital	2
Days at hospital	35
For the building inspector:	
Horses at hospital	1
Days at hospital	24
Professional visits	2
For the property clerk:	
Professional visits	8
Horses at hospital	2
Horses examined	3
Horses certified for purchase	1
Days at hospital	36

For the Washington Asylum:	
Professional visits	4
Horses condemned as of no value	2
For the health department:	
Professional visits to pound	7
Horses condemned as of no value	3
Horses at hospital	3
Days at hospital	8
Inspection of dairy farms	405
Inspection of slaughterhouses	31
Inspection of stock yards	5
Horses examined for contagious disease	3
Horses condemned as having glanders	2
Original inspection, cows condemned as unfit for dairy purpose	35
Secondary inspection in District	52
Cows condemned at original inspection outside of District by this office ..	38
Secondary inspection outside of the District by this office	15
Total number of cows condemned by District veterinarian	140

Since the passage of the law regulating the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, there has been a great change in the sanitary condition of the dairy farms of the District.

The general condition of the cows has been improved, both as to flesh and cleanliness. Before the passage of the act hundreds of cows were to be seen with manure honeycombed to them; to-day a cow in this condition is hard to find. Consequently there is a change in the milk, the amount of sediment being reduced to a minimum.

The change in air space has lessened the cause of many diseases. The separation from the herds of all cows with diseased udders, or other diseases which were liable to render the milk unwholesome, has placed on the market a milk which is of a better quality than was brought to this market previous to the enforcement of the dairy regulations.

The milk supply of this city comes from Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia. In four States sending milk to this market, 510 farmers with 9,317 cows find a market for their product; while in the District we have 194 dairy farms with 1,356 cows, making a total of 704 farmers engaged in the product of milk, using 10,673 cows.

In granting permits to these people a system was adopted outside of the District of having the owner fill out a blank describing the premises, with a portion to be filled out by a veterinary surgeon, who should certify as to the health of the cow. We find that this system was a failure, as is shown by the fact that many thousands of cows were examined without finding a diseased one. For instance, there were only 52 cows found unfit for dairy purposes in the original inspection by veterinarians employed by the farmers, out of 9,317; while one veterinary alone, in the examination of a few hundred, found 45 out of the 52 in 28 different herds, showing that disease existed if it had been looked for.

In 12 herds inspected by this office outside of the District, 23 were found unfit, and in reinspection outside of the District, of 4 herds, 15 were found unfit. In the District, out of 194 farms inspected with 1,356 cows, 52 were found unfit, and these were located on 37 different farms. As can be seen by this, if 1,356 cows show 52 unfit, 9,317 should show 365 as unfit, so it is fair to presume that if a careful inspection were made of all the dairy farms in and out of the District, that at least 400 cows would be found totally unfit for dairy purposes, and yet the milk from these cows is the food product upon which we all depend for the feeding of our children.

The conditions which have been examined into in the inspection of dairy farms are numerous. We have,

First. The physical examination of the cows.

Second. The inspection of the stable from a sanitary point of view. In this the air space is taken into consideration, 600 cubic feet being required for each animal. The height, ventilation, condition of floor and drainage from it, the condition of feed trough and character of feed used. The location of manure pile, which is very important, to see that it does not contaminate the water supply, or the odor from it the milk.

Third. The water supply is examined into to see that it is not polluted.

Fourth. The milking utensils, the condition in which they are kept, the mode of cleaning, and the method of cooling and delivering. Two other considerations should be taken into consideration; one is the condition of the person handling the milk, the other is the condition of the wagon used for delivering.

No person should be allowed to handle milk who is himself unclean, nor should a wagon be used which is used for various other purposes, such as hauling manure, garbage, and brewers' grains.

Many of our farmers do not seem to realize the importance of sufficient air space, and it seems to me that this is due to the fact that they have no knowledge of the amount of air required. By referring to Smith's Manual of Veterinary Hygiene we find a table prepared, which shows the amount of CO_2 contained per thousand, with 600 cubic feet of air space, to be 5.03 per cent after the first hour; amount of air necessary for first hour 14,400 cubic feet; amount necessary each hour after first hour 15,000 cubic feet. With 1,200 cubic feet of air space we find 2.50 per cent of CO_2 after the first hour; amount of air necessary during the first hour 13,800 cubic feet; amount after first hour 15,000 cubic feet. This shows plainly why it is necessary to have a large air space and plenty of ventilation.

Too much stress can not be put on the necessity of having a pure and plentiful water supply, and to do this it is absolutely necessary to see that the wells or springs are not polluted with the drainage from privies or manure piles, so that the location of a well, from a geological point of view, is of paramount importance. It is a well-known fact that a well may be located close to privies or manure piles and not be polluted, but that is because the subsoil drainage is in an opposite direction.

Often we have found that the well is located in the barnyard or at a point where the natural drainage from privy, barnyard, etc., is directly to the well. In these cases it is impossible to have pure water. Again, some of the dairy farms are located so that the water supply is too far from the dairy, and it is impossible to have a plentiful supply. Under these conditions it is very hard to keep a place clean and in a good sanitary condition, hence the place is unfit for dairy purposes.

The necessity of the inspector examining and milking each cow can not be dwelt on too much, as we have found many cows being used for dairy purposes which were giving diseased milk, and the owners claimed no knowledge of the milk being bad until it was pointed out by your inspector.

The character of the feed is also important. We have found that brewers' grains form a large share of the food supplied to milch cows for the purpose of flushing the supply. When these are fresh and sweet I do not think they do any harm, but when rancid should be condemned for feeding purposes, as they impart an unnatural flavor to pure milk.

The nature of the pastures should also receive some attention, and

no cows should be allowed to pasture on marshes which are overflowed by the sewers of Washington, as it is a well-known fact that here can be found the germs of almost all the diseases to which man is heir.

Nothing but the best of feed should be allowed. Corn meal, bran, hay, and corn fodder should form the base of cow feed, with such vegetables as beets, carrots, and mangos.

For the detection of bacteria, pus, and other foreign substances usually found in milk the microscope is needed, and only a person expert in that line would be of any service. In other words, a microscopic laboratory is needed in this connection.

The inspection of slaughterhouses and the inspection of cattle before and after slaughter have been given such attention as time would permit, and, from the inspections made, plainly show the necessity of having all meat placed on the market for human food inspected at the time of slaughter.

The class of cattle killed on this market compares very favorably with that killed at the best slaughterhouses in the country. Among the young cattle we find very few which are unfit for food, but when the old cows which have been used for dairy purposes are slaughtered, then a different aspect is presented, and it is safe to say that one-fourth of these have tuberculosis or other disease which renders the meat unfit for food.

In the slaughtering of sheep we find that a very large percentage of those which come from the southern part of the country have caseous deposits in the intestines, liver, and lungs which contain a worm named by Curtice *Columbianum oesophagostoma*, and described by him.

In the hogs the principal disease found was that of verminous bronchitis, and over 90 per cent of all the lungs from hogs killed show the presence of the parasite, while the intestines contain large numbers of long, flat worms (*Echinorhynchus giges*) with their heads embedded in the intestinal walls.

For the protection of the public a close inspection should be made of all animals killed for human food, and in all cases of contagious diseases the whole carcass should be condemned. This can only be done by having all slaughtering done at a set place, and I would strongly advise the establishing of a public abattoir and no meat allowed to be sold unless it bear the stamp of either the District inspector or the Agricultural Department when coming from other stations. This would insure to the consumers a pure food and no doubt lessen the percentage of death from that much dreaded disease, tuberculosis. The meat from these animals having tuberculosis is being consumed every day, and this to my mind accounts for the large mortality among the poorer classes, who buy cheap meat when it is offered for sale.

The only excuse that can be offered for allowing diseased cattle to be sold in our markets is that after slaughter, when the meat is offered for sale, it is a very difficult matter to detect that which is diseased; but at time of slaughter there is no difficulty offered, and a competent veterinarian could inspect a very large number of animals in a day if all were killed at one public abattoir. In young animals very few diseased ones are found, not more than one in five hundred, while in cows which have been used for dairy purposes one-fourth show some lesions. This class of animals are disposed of by dairymen at about the price of the skin, and then become a matter of profit for a low class of butchers, who sell them for food to innocent consumers. An order restricting the killing and sale of cows which have been used for dairy purposes to one place, and only to be sold when the seal of the inspector is on it, would, in my opinion, stop the sale of this class of meat.

I inclose for your consideration a number of resolutions which were passed by the United States Veterinary Medical Association at its last meeting.

In conclusion, I would recommend that four additional veterinary surgeons be employed by the District, under the health department, so that the consumers of milk and meats can be properly protected against diseased products.

I would also ask that the pay of this office be raised to \$1,800 per year.

I have the honor to remain, sir, your obedient servant,

C. B. ROBINSON, V. S.

Dr. W. C. WOODWARD, *Health Officer*.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas the character of the milk supply of a city is of the greatest importance to the health of the public, and a contaminated milk supply is often followed by widespread suffering and numerous fatalities; and

Whereas the wholesomeness of the milk supply is of equal importance with that of the water supply, for the improvement of which such intense efforts are frequently made; and

Whereas milk is contaminated in a great variety of ways, some of them so obscure that they are frequently overlooked, and require expert knowledge for their detection, and the usual city inspection, consisting merely in the detection of added water, is entirely insufficient for the proper protection of the public, and an inspection is required that includes the observation and correction of defects of all phases and stages of the operations of milk production and distribution: Be it

Resolved, That a thorough veterinary system of dairy inspection is hereby recommended to all boards of health, with the belief that it will exert an important influence for the protection of public health, the preservation of infant life, and the betterment of the diet of the people through the increased consumption of safe and wholesome dairy products.

Whereas the tuberculin test has been proven to be the only reliable ante-mortem means yet discovered of determining the existence of tuberculosis in its obscure forms; and

Whereas the repetition of this test on the same subject tends to lessen the characteristic reaction, thus producing a nonresponsive condition of the animal, which may be mistaken for soundness; and

Whereas these facts may be and are taken advantage of by the irresponsible and unscrupulous to aid in the disposition of diseased animals: Be it

Resolved, That the private employment of this test, except as supervised by competent and responsible persons, is fraught with danger to the public.

Whereas the small slaughterhouses in the country districts, as well as in cities, are difficult of proper inspection and supervision, as they are so widely separated and are operated irregularly; and

Whereas unscrupulous parties take advantage of this fact to have animals in a diseased and unsound condition slaughtered for food at such places, thereby menacing the public health: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States Veterinary Medical Association recommends the prohibition of small and widely scattered abattoirs and the establishment of central slaughterhouses, with municipal ownership, if practicable, where constant and rigid supervision may be enforced.

Whereas rabies of dogs and other domestic animals prevail in certain sections of the United States; and

Whereas this disease causes much distress and anxiety, both as a result of actual infection and from frequent unnecessary alarm through fear of the disease when it does not exist: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the sanitary authorities of the various localities should take some action, both to allay unfounded alarm and to suppress the disease whenever it occurs.

APPENDIX D.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

The following laws and regulations have, in the issue of this report, been compared with the official copies thereof. Wherever, therefore, a discrepancy exists between them and between the corresponding laws and regulations as they have appeared in previous reports, the text below may be accepted as correct.

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AFFECTING THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

CHAP. CVIII.—AN ACT prescribing the duties of certain officers for the District of Columbia, and fixing their compensation.

* * * * *

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the coroner to hold an inquest over any person found dead in the District of Columbia, when the manner and cause of death shall not be already known as accidental or in the course of nature. No coroner's jury shall receive any fee or compensation for services as such, and said coroner is hereby authorized and empowered to issue his certificate to the auditor for the payment of such expenses as may be necessary for the interment of any person over whom he has held an inquest and whose body is not claimed by friends or relatives: *Provided*, That the amount of such expenses shall not exceed the sum of ten dollars. He shall make a monthly report to the board of health of the number of inquests held by him during the month last past before said report, with a full description, as far as may be, of the age and sex of persons, color and nationality, the cause and mode of their death, and such other particulars as may be necessary to their identification, in case of strangers and unknown persons. He shall also, immediately after holding any inquest, deposit in some bank in the city of Washington, subject to the order of the governor, all moneys, and all other property and other effects with the property clerk of the police department, which shall be found upon the person of those over whom he shall hold inquest, as hereinbefore provided. He shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, and give bond, to be approved by the governor, in the sum of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties.

* * * * *

Approved August 23, 1871.

EXCERPTS FROM WEBB'S DIGEST OF THE LAWS OF THE CORPORATION OF WASHINGTON, RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

SEC. 1 (page 5). It is not lawful for butchers or other persons to keep beef cattle or other animals intended for slaughter within seventy-five feet of any dwelling house, without the consent of both the occupant and owner of said dwelling; and it shall be the duty of the police officers to notify persons so offending to immediately remove such animals, and if the person or persons so notified shall refuse or neglect to obey within twenty-four hours thereafter, they shall be subject to a fine of five dollars, and a fine of twenty dollars for each day the said cattle are suffered to remain, and any police officer refusing or willfully neglecting to perform the duty prescribed shall be punished by a fine of five dollars, and shall be dismissed from office, said fines to be collected and applied as other fines under this corporation.

SEC. 2 (page 44). It shall be unlawful for any person to store, put, or place bones which shall have been purchased or bartered, in any house, storeroom, stable, building, or place, within two hundred feet of any dwelling house, other than the dwelling house of the person storing such bones, under a penalty of five dollars for each

and every day that the same shall be stored, put, or placed as aforesaid; and it shall be unlawful for any person, or persons, to store old rags which shall have been purchased or bartered, in any house, storeroom, stable, building, or place, within fifty feet of any dwelling house, other than the dwelling house of the person storing such rags, and the entire stock of old rags, so collected and stored, shall be removed from the premises, or shipped at least once in every fifteen days; and any person or persons storing old rags, or refusing or neglecting to remove the same, in accordance with these provisions, shall be liable to a fine of five dollars for every day that they shall so offend.

SEC. 1 (page 50). It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to erect any whitesmith or blacksmith shop within thirty feet of any dwelling house inside of the limits of the corporation, or within that distance of any dwelling house to extend any whitesmith or blacksmith shop now erected, under a penalty of not less than two nor more than five dollars for every day such erection or extension shall remain after notice shall be given by the mayor for the removal thereof, to be collected and applied as other fines.

SECS. 1 and 2 (pages 119 and 120). It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to keep, provide for, or maintain within the limits of the city of Washington, a cow yard, pen, or stable for dairy or other purposes, nearer than two hundred feet to any dwelling house other than the dwelling house of the owner or keeper of such yard, pen, or stable, under a penalty of not less than one nor more than five dollars for each day's offense so continued; to be prosecuted and recovered as other fines and penalties due the corporation are prosecuted and recovered: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall apply to persons who keep but two cows for their own immediate use; and this section shall be so construed as to permit the selling of milk by persons who keep one or two cows.

SEC. 2. The owner or keeper of any cow yard, pen, or stable, or other place where cows are kept, within the limits of the city of Washington, shall daily remove the filth from and keep clean such yard, pen, stable, or other place, under a penalty of not less than one nor more than five dollars for each and every offense, to be recovered as other fines are.

SEC. 8 (page 214). It shall be the duty of each and every person occupying a dwelling house or store, or any other kind of building, to have the paved footwalk and gutter in front of his, her, or their premises cleaned daily from the first of May to the first of December, by collecting the dirt from such gutter into piles, to be removed under the direction of the commissioners of improvements so soon as possible after it has been collected; and any person or persons who shall fail or refuse to have the paved footwalk or gutter in front of his, her, or their premises cleaned as hereinbefore provided, shall be subject to a fine of not more than five nor less than one dollar for each and every offense.

SEC. 9 (page 214). If any person or persons shall cast, place, or lay, or cause to be cast, placed, or laid any rubbish, oyster shells, shavings, or offal, or refuse substance of any kind whatsoever of his, her, or their trade, occupation, or business; or any coal, firewood, ashes, barrels, hogsheds, or casks of any kind; boxes, foul water, dye water, or offal from soap and candle or other manufactories; filth, stablemanure, or any offensive substance or obstruction in any street, avenue, open space, public reservation, alley, or open lot, or so that the same may run into any improved street, avenue, public reservation, alley, open space, or open lot, or in the gutters of any such street, avenue, public reservation, open space, or open lot, or on any pavement, and shall not remove the same on the day on which the same shall have been so placed as aforesaid—every person so offending or directing, or ordering the same to be done, shall forfeit and pay not less than one nor more than five dollars, and the further sum of five dollars for each and every day the same shall be suffered to remain, except the article of firewood, which may remain forty-eight hours and no longer on such street or avenue, not including the pavement thereof: *Provided*, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons engaged in erecting or repairing a building to occupy with the materials used in making such building, or repairing the inside half of the breadth of the footway and one-third part of the breadth of the carriageway, and no more, in front of any lot on which the building is being erected or repaired; said materials to be placed in such position and so arranged as may be approved of by the commissioners of improvements, under a penalty of not less than five nor more than ten dollars for each offense; and a further penalty of a like sum for every day the same may be suffered to remain; to be recovered from the owner of the property, or the contractor for the erection or repairs of the building; and all materials and rubbish shall be removed by the contractor or owner of the property within five days after said building shall be completed.

SEC. 1 (page 316). It shall be unlawful for any owner or owners to occupy, rent, or cause to be rented any dwelling houses or tenements without providing for each

and every dwelling house or tenement a suitable privy for the use of the occupant of such dwelling house or tenement; and if any owner or agent shall neglect or refuse to provide such privy, he shall forfeit and pay a fine of five dollars for each and every week of such neglect or refusal; and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to make any excavation under any privy within the city, under a penalty not exceeding ten dollars for each offense.

SEC. 5 (page 358). In all cases where a drain shall be made from any lot, house, or other property into a public sewer constructed by this corporation, there shall be a good and sufficient copper or cast-iron strainer inside of the basement or cellar wall of the property so drained, to prevent any vegetable matter or filth in a solid state from passing into the sewer; and such cellar or basement shall at all times be subject to the inspection of such person as may be authorized by the mayor or corporation to examine the same; and if at any time the strainer shall be found worn out or choked with filth, or if the drain itself shall be choked with filth, the owner or occupier of the premises, either or both of them, shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars for the first offence, and not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty dollars for the second or any subsequent offence, and five dollars for every twenty-four hours during which the strainer or drain shall remain out of repair or be choked up; the said fines to be recovered as other fines of this corporation are recovered.

ACTS OF CONGRESS RELATING TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Extract from An Act to provide a government for the District of Columbia.

[R. S. D. C., Sec. 72.]

There shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a board of health for said District, to consist of five persons, whose duty it shall be to declare what shall be deemed nuisances injurious to health, and to provide for the removal thereof; to make and enforce regulations to prevent domestic animals from running at large in the cities of Washington and Georgetown; to prevent the sale of unwholesome food in said cities; and to perform such other duties as shall be imposed upon said board by the legislative assembly.

Approved February 21, 1871.

DUTY OF POLICE TO ASSIST HEALTH OFFICER, WHEN REQUIRED.

[R. S. D. C., Sec. 380.]

The board of health, or proper health officer, of the District shall have power to call upon any of the police force, to a number not exceeding six, to aid upon any necessary emergency in enforcing the powers and duties conferred upon their office by law; and it shall be the duty of any such number of police so called upon to obey such call, but such service shall not continue longer than twenty-four hours.

Extract from An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia.

[2 Sup. R. S., 179.]

That in lieu of the board of health now authorized by law, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall appoint a physician as health officer, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the said Commissioners, to execute and enforce all laws and regulations relating to the public health and vital statistics, and to perform all such duties as may be assigned to him by said Commissioners; and the board of health now existing shall, from the date of the appointment of said health officer, be abolished.

Approved June 11, 1878.

AN ACT to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the District of Columbia.

[1 Sup. R. S., 355.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person, not a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this

act, to conduct any pharmacy or store for the purpose of retailing, compounding, or dispensing medicines or poisons, for medical use, in the District of Columbia, except as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for the proprietor of any store or pharmacy to allow any person, except a registered pharmacist, to compound or dispense the prescriptions of physicians, or to retail or dispense poisons for medical use, except as an aid to, and under the immediate supervision of, a registered pharmacist. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every such offense.

SEC. 3. That immediately after the passage of this act, and biennially thereafter, or as often as necessary, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall appoint three pharmacists and two physicians, all of whom shall have been residents of the District of Columbia for five years and of at least five years' practical experience in their respective professions, who shall be known and styled as Commissioners of Pharmacy for the District of Columbia, who shall serve without compensation, and who shall hold office for two years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Said commissioners shall, within thirty days after the notification of their appointment, each take and subscribe to an oath to impartially and faithfully discharge their duties as prescribed by this act. The position of any commissioner who shall fail to so qualify within the time named shall be vacant, and the vacancy or vacancies so occurring, or any vacancy or vacancies that may occur, shall be filled by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. That the commissioners of pharmacy shall keep a book of registration open at some convenient place within the city of Washington, of which due notice shall be given through the public press, and shall record therein the name and place of business of every person registered under this act. It shall be the duty of said commissioners of pharmacy to register, without examination, as registered pharmacists, all pharmacists and druggists who are engaged in business in the District of Columbia at the passage of this act as owners or principals of stores of pharmacies for selling at retail, compounding, or dispensing drugs, medicines, or chemicals for medicinal use, or for compounding and dispensing physicians' prescriptions, and all assistant pharmacists, twenty-one years of age, engaged in said stores or pharmacies in the District of Columbia at the passage of this act, and who have been engaged as such in some store or pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions were compounded and dispensed for not less than five years prior to the passage of this act: *Provided, however,* That in case of failure or neglect on the part of any such person or persons to present themselves for registration within sixty days after said public notice, they shall undergo an examination such as is provided for in section five of this act.

SEC. 5. That the said commissioners of pharmacy shall, upon application and at such time and place as they may determine, examine each and every person who shall desire to conduct the business of selling at retail, compounding, or dispensing drugs, medicines, or chemicals for medicinal use, or compounding and dispensing physicians' prescriptions within the District of Columbia as pharmacists; and if a majority of said commissioners shall be satisfied that said person is competent and fully qualified to conduct said business of compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines, or chemicals for medicinal use, or to compound and dispense physicians' prescriptions, they shall enter the name of such person as a registered pharmacist in the book provided for in section four of this act.

SEC. 6. That no person shall be entitled to an examination by said commissioners of pharmacy for registration as pharmacist unless he present satisfactory evidence of being twenty-one years of age, and having served not less than four years in a store or pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions were compounded and dispensed, or is a graduate of some respectable medical college or university.

SEC. 7. That all graduates in pharmacy having a diploma from an incorporated college or school of pharmacy that requires a practical experience in pharmacy of not less than four years before granting a diploma shall be entitled to have their names registered as pharmacists by said commissioners of pharmacy.

SEC. 8. That the commissioners of pharmacy shall be entitled to demand and receive from each person whom they register as pharmacist, without examination, the sum of three dollars, and from each person whom they examine the sum of ten dollars. And in case the examination of said person should prove defective and unsatisfactory, and his name not be registered, he shall be permitted to present himself for reexamination within any period not exceeding twelve months next thereafter, and no charge shall be made for such reexamination. The money received under the provisions of this section shall be applied to payment of such expenses as the commissioners may incur in executing the provisions of this act.

SEC. 9. Every registered pharmacist shall be held responsible for the quality of all drugs, chemicals, and medicines he may sell or dispense, with the exception of those sold in the original packages of the manufacturer, and also those known as "patent medicines;" and should he knowingly, intentionally, and fraudulently adulterate, or cause to be adulterated, such drugs, chemicals, or medical preparations, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and, in addition thereto, his name shall be stricken from the register.

SEC. 10. It shall be unlawful for any person, from and after the passage of this act, to retail any poisons enumerated in Schedules A and B, as follows, to wit:

SCHEDULE A.

Arsenic and its preparations, corrosive sublimate, white precipitate, red precipitate, biniodide of mercury, cyanide of potassium, hydrocyanic acid, strychnia and all other poisonous vegetable alkaloids, and their salts, essential oil of bitter almonds, opium and its preparations, except paregoric and other preparations of opium containing less than two grains to the ounce;

SCHEDULE B.

Aconite, belladonna, colchicum, conium, nux vomica, henbane, savin, ergot, cotton root, cantharides, creosote, digitalis, and their pharmaceutical preparations, croton oil, chloroform, chloral hydrate, sulphate of zinc, mineral acids, carbolic acid, and oxalic acid, without distinctly labeling the box, vessel, or paper in which the said poison is contained, and also the outside wrapper or cover, with the name of the article, the word "poison," and the name and place of business of the seller. Nor shall it be lawful for any person to sell or deliver any poisons enumerated in Schedules A and B, unless, upon due inquiry, it be found that the purchaser is aware of its poisonous character, and represents that it is to be used for a legitimate purpose. Nor shall it be lawful for any registered pharmacist to sell any poisons included in Schedule A without, before delivering the same to the purchaser, causing an entry to be made, in a book kept for that purpose, stating the date of sale, the name and address of the purchaser, the name and quality of the poison sold, the purpose for which it is represented by the purchaser to be required, and the name of the dispenser; such book to be always open for inspection by the proper authorities, and to be preserved for reference for at least five years. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the dispensing of poisons, in not unusual quantities or doses, upon the prescriptions of practitioners of medicine. Nor shall it be lawful for any licensed or registered druggist or pharmacist in the District of Columbia to retail, or sell, or give away any alcoholic liquors or compounds, as a beverage, to be drunk or consumed upon the premises. And any violation of the provisions of this section shall make the owner or principal of said store or pharmacy liable to a fine of not less than twenty-five and not more than one hundred dollars, to be collected in the usual manner.

SEC. 11. Any itinerant vender of any drug, nostrum, ointment, or appliance of any kind, intended for the treatment of diseases or injury, or who shall, by writing, or printing, or any other method, publicly profess to care or treat diseases, injury, or deformity, by any drug, nostrum, manipulation, or other expedient, shall pay a license of two hundred dollars per annum into the treasury of the District of Columbia, to be collected in the usual way.

SEC. 12. That any person who shall procure or attempt to procure registration for himself or for another under this act, by making or causing to be made any false representation, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, and the name of the person so fraudulently registered shall be stricken from the register. Any person, not a registered pharmacist as provided for in this act, who shall conduct a store, pharmacy, or place for retailing, compounding, or dispensing drugs, medicines, or chemicals, for medicinal use, or for compounding or dispensing physicians' prescriptions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars.

SEC. 13. That all fines and penalties under this act shall be collected in the same manner that other fines and penalties are collected in the District of Columbia; and it shall be the duty of the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia to prosecute all violations of this act.

SEC. 14. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved June 15, 1878.

AN ACT to create a revenue in the District of Columbia by levying a tax upon all dogs therein, to make such dogs personal property, and for other purposes.

[1 Sup. R. S., 374.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be levied a tax of two dollars each per annum upon all dogs owned or kept in the District of Columbia; said tax to be collected as other taxes in said District are or may be collected.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the collector of taxes, upon receipt of said tax, to give to the person paying the same, for each dog so paid for, a suitable metallic tag, stamped with the year, showing that said tax has been duly paid; and he shall keep a record of all such payments, with the date thereof, and the name, color, and sex of such dog, and the name of the person claiming any dog so paid for; and a copy of such record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said collector, which shall be given to any person demanding the same, upon payment of twenty-five cents therefor, shall be prima facie evidence of such payment in any court in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. The poundmaster of the District of Columbia shall, during the entire year, seize all dogs found running at large without the tax tag, issued by the collector aforesaid, attached, and shall impound the same; and if, within forty-eight hours, the same are not redeemed, by the owners thereof, by the payment of two dollars, they shall be sold or destroyed, as the poundmaster may deem advisable; and any sale made by virtue hereof shall be deemed valid to all intents and purposes in all the courts of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. Any dog wearing the tax tag hereinbefore provided for shall be permitted to run at large in the District of Columbia, and shall be regarded as personal property in all the courts of said District; and any person injuring or destroying the same shall be liable to a civil action for damages, which, upon proof of said injuring or killing may be awarded in a sum equal to the value usually put upon such property by persons buying and selling the same, subject to such modification as the particular circumstances of the case may make proper.

SEC. 5. Any person owning any dog so recorded in the collector's office shall be liable in a civil action for any damage done by said dog to the full amount of the injury inflicted.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of any person owning or possessing a dog to place, or cause to be placed and kept, around the neck of such dog, a collar, on which shall be marked and engraved, in legible and durable characters, the name of the owner or possessor, and the letters "D. C.", and to which collar must be attached the insignia or tax tag furnished by the District tax collector, in accordance with the first and second sections of this law, under the penalty of not less than five nor more than ten dollars; and if any person shall put, or cause to be put, a collar, with the insignia or tax tag, around the neck of any dog owned or possessed by any person or persons residing in the District, without having obtained a license for keeping such animal, he, she, or they shall forfeit and pay the sum of not less than five nor more than ten dollars for each and every offense.

SEC. 7. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the Commissioners that there are good reasons for believing that any dog or dogs within the District are mad, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to issue a proclamation requiring that all dogs shall, for a period to be defined in the proclamation, wear good, substantial muzzles securely put on, so as to prevent them from biting or snapping; and any dog going at large during the period defined by the Commissioners without such a muzzle shall be taken by the poundmaster and impounded, subject to the provisions of section three.

SEC. 8. Any person who shall remove, or cause to be removed, the collar and insignia or tax tag from the neck of any dog, or entice any properly licensed dog into any inclosure for the purpose of taking off its collar or insignia, or shall for such purpose decoy or entice any animal out of the inclosure or house of its owner or possessor, or shall seize or molest any dog while held or led by any person, or shall bring any dog into the District for the purpose of taking up and killing the same, shall forfeit and pay a sum of not more than twenty dollars.

SEC. 9. If any owner or possessor of a fierce or dangerous dog permit the same to go at large in the District of Columbia, to the danger or annoyance of the inhabitants, he shall forfeit and pay, for the first offense, ten dollars; for the second, a sum not exceeding twenty dollars; and upon a third conviction for the same offense, the Commissioners shall immediately cause the dog, upon account of which the conviction takes place, to be slain and buried.

SEC. 10. That all acts or parts of acts now in force in the District of Columbia inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved June 19, 1878.

AN ACT authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to extend the area for the taking up and impounding of domestic animals in the District of Columbia.

[1 Sup. R. S., 495.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and are hereby, authorized to prescribe rules for taking up and impounding of domestic animals found running at large in the District of Columbia.

Approved June 27, 1879.

JOINT RESOLUTION legalizing the health ordinances and regulations for the District of Columbia.

[1 Sup. R. S., 574.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the ordinances of the late board of health of the District of Columbia, as revised, amended, and adopted November nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An ordinance to revise, consolidate, and amend the ordinances of the board of health, to declare what shall be deemed nuisances injurious to health and to provide for the removal thereof," as printed in the report of said late board of health made to the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress, being Executive Document number one, part eight, be, and the same are hereby, legalized; and the respective penalties therein prescribed for violations thereof may be imposed and enforced for the respective offenses therein described, excepting the sections of said ordinance following, namely: Sections seven, nine, and fourteen, which said sections are not hereby legalized.

SEC. 2. That the ordinances, rules, and regulations of said late board of health contained in the report mentioned in the preceding section, and printed in the said executive document therein mentioned, namely:

First. "An ordinance to amend an ordinance to prevent domestic animals from running at large within the cities of Washington and Georgetown, passed by the board of health May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one;"

Second. "An ordinance to prevent the sale of unwholesome food in the cities of Washington and Georgetown;"

Third. "An ordinance to provide for the inspection of streets, food, live stock, fish and other marine products, in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and to define the duties of inspectors and other officers of the board of health;"

Fourth. "An ordinance to amend section ten of the code so as to read;"

Fifth. "An ordinance to amend an ordinance passed May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to read as follows;"

Sixth. "An ordinance to prevent committing or creating nuisances in or about public urinals located within the cities of Washington and Georgetown;"

Seventh.¹ "Rules and regulations in regard to smallpox;"

Eighth. "Regulations to secure a full and correct record of vital statistics, including the registration of marriages, births, and deaths, the interment, disinterment, and removal of the dead in the District of Columbia," be, and the same are hereby, legalized and made valid; and the penalties therein provided respectively for violations thereof, may be imposed and enforced for the violations of the same respectively, as provided by section twenty-seven of the ordinances passed November nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Approved April 24, 1880.

ORDINANCES AS LEGALIZED BY FOREGOING RESOLUTION.

AN ORDINANCE to revise, consolidate, and amend the ordinances of the board of health, to declare what shall be deemed nuisances injurious to health, and to provide for the removal thereof.

Be it ordained and enacted by the board of health of the District of Columbia, That filth, the contents of cesspools, offal, garbage, foul water, dye water, refuse from manufactories, ordure, urine, stable manure, decayed animal or vegetable matter, or other offensive substance detrimental to health, thrown, placed, or allowed to remain, in or upon any street, avenue, alley, sidewalk, gutter, public reservation, or open lot, in the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or in the

¹ See an act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1897.

more densely populated suburbs of said cities, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person who shall commit, create, or maintain the aforesaid nuisances, or either of them, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 2. That the carrying and transporting of bones, hides, fish, garbage, offal, or other animal or vegetable substances, in decomposing and offensive condition, in any other than covered and inclosed vehicles, through any street, avenue, alley or public place, within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, is hereby declared a nuisance injurious to health; and any person who shall cause, commit, create or maintain such nuisance shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than two nor more than twenty-five dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 3. That manure accumulated in great quantities; manure, offal, or garbage piled or deposited within 300 feet of any place of worship, or of any dwelling, or unloaded along the line of any railroad, or in any street or public way; cars or flats loaded with manure, or other offensive matter, remaining or standing on any railroad, street, or highway in the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person who shall pile or deposit manure, offal, or garbage, or any offensive or nauseous substance within 300 feet of any inhabited dwelling within the limits of said cities or their said suburbs; and any person who shall unload, discharge, or put upon or along the line of any railroad, street or highway or public place, within said cities or their said suburbs, any manure, garbage, offal, or other offensive or nauseous substance, within 300 feet of any inhabited dwelling, or who shall cause or allow cars or flats loaded with, or having in or upon them any such substance to remain or stand in or along any railroad, street or highway, within the limits of said cities or their suburbs, within 300 feet of any inhabited dwelling, and who shall fail, after notice duly served by this board, to remove the same shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 4. That the filling, leveling, or raising the surface of any ground or lot within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, with animal or vegetable substances, filth gathered in cleaning yards or streets, or waste material from mills or factories, or the removal of the surface of any ground or lot within said cities or their said suburbs, filled with such offensive matter or substance, in such manner as to cause noisome odors or noxious gases to arise, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person who shall cause, commit, create, or maintain such nuisance shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than twenty dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 5. That throwing or placing any defiling or poisonous substance, decayed animal or vegetable matter or filth into, or causing or allowing the same to pass or enter into, any spring, well, or river water, used by the public for drinking or cooking purposes, or into the water of any public reservoir or water pipe within the District of Columbia, whereby such water is rendered impure and unwholesome, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person who shall commit or create such nuisance shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 6. That any wells, springs, or waters used for drinking or cooking purposes, which are impure and unwholesome, or which have been rendered impure and unwholesome by reason of any defiling or poisonous substance, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person who shall maintain or continue such nuisance, after due notice from this board to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 8. That aiantus trees, the flowers of which produce offensive and noxious odors, in bloom, in the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person maintaining such nuisance, who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than ten dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 10.¹ That drainpipes, soil pipes, passages into sewers, or connections between any sewer and any ground or building, not of adequate and sufficient size to allow the free and entire passage of all the material that enters the same, or not provided with good and sufficient sewer traps, so as to prevent the escape of noisome odors and noxious gases therefrom, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person creating or maintaining either of said nuisances who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for every such offense.

¹ See section 10 as amended, page 95.

SEC. 11. That all water-closets and privies connected with any house, building, or premises within the District of Columbia, in or upon which people live, or where they congregate or assemble, or any kind of business is done, kept in a filthy and offensive condition, or from which noisome odors and noxious gases arise, and all water-closets located within and being a part of any such house or building not provided with proper sewer traps so as to prevent the return and escape of noxious gases and offensive odors from any public or private sewer connected therewith, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person creating, keeping, or maintaining such nuisance, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 12. That any privy within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, including Uniontown or Anacostia, and Mount Pleasant, in the District of Columbia, constructed of other material than brick, cement, or wood, or which is not provided with a sufficient box, bucket, or vessel for the reception of filth, and the inside of which is not at least five feet distant from the line of any adjoining lot, and at least two (2) feet distant from any street, lane, alley, camp, square, or public place, or public or private passageway; and any privy so constructed that it can not be conveniently approached and cleaned, or in such manner that each and every vault, box, bucket, or vessel thereof is not made tight and close, so that the contents thereof can not escape therefrom, except as may be permitted by means of a passageway or conduit under ground, for the purpose of carrying away the contents of such vault, box, or vessel into any common sewer or drain, is hereby declared a nuisance injurious to health; and any person who shall create, maintain, or continue such nuisance, and shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate or remedy the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than twenty dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 13. That fecal matter, not thoroughly deodorized and disinfected, remaining in privies in the District of Columbia, is hereby declared a nuisance injurious to health; and the board of health shall, upon the receipt of complaint in writing, cause any privy to be inspected, and, if necessary, cleaned by the persons authorized for said purpose; and any person owning or occupying premises on which any privy is situated, who shall refuse to permit the same to be inspected and cleaned at the times designated by said board, or whenever necessary, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 15. That it shall be unlawful for any person to deposit the contents of any privy in any place other than such as may be approved by this board; and any person so offending shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 16. That the system heretofore in use of removing night-soil, cleaning privies, privy boxes, vaults, sinks, and cesspools within the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and the more densely populated suburbs of the said cities, by buckets or other process agitating and exposing the contents thereof in the open air, and of transporting said contents in carts or other vehicles not air-tight, through the streets, avenues, alleys, and other public places within said cities, and their said suburbs, is hereby declared a nuisance injurious to health.

And that from and after the 15th day of October, A. D. 1873, no part of the contents (except substances not soluble in water) of any privy, privy box, vault, sink, or cesspool within said cities or their said suburbs shall be removed therefrom, nor shall the same be transported through any of the streets, avenues, alleys, or other public places of said cities or of their said suburbs, except as the same shall be removed and transported by means of some air-tight apparatus, pneumatic or other process, so as to prevent the said contents from being agitated or exposed in the open air during said process of removal or transportation; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 17. That the keeping, herding, and feeding of hogs, in pens or otherwise, within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, is hereby declared a nuisance injurious to health; and any person creating or maintaining such nuisance, who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars, for every such offense.

SEC. 18. That filthy and unwholesome stables, sheds, pens, or places where cows, horses, mules, or other animals are kept, within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person creating or maintaining such nuisance, who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 19. That any animal affected by glanders or other contagious or pestilential disease, kept or remaining in any stable, shed, pen, or place within the cities of Washington or Georgetown or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, is hereby declared a nuisance injurious to health; and any person keeping or maintaining such nuisance, who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 20. That all establishments or places of business for tanning, skinning, scouring, or dressing hides or leather within the District of Columbia, in a filthy condition, or from which noisome odors and noxious gases arise, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person who shall erect, create, maintain, or continue such nuisance, and who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate the same shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 21. That the boiling of offal, swill, bones, fat, tallow, or lard; the crushing, grinding or burning of bones or shells; cleansing guts; making glue from any dead animal or part thereof; making or boiling varnish or oil; making lampblack, turpentine, or tar; distilling ardent, alcoholic, or fermented spirits; storing or keeping scraps, fat, grease, or other offensive animal matter; rendering or trying out dead, undressed, and unslaughtered animals, or any other business or trade, whereby noisome stenches and odors and noxious gases arise or are generated, within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person who shall cause, erect, create, maintain, or continue any such nuisance, and who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate the same, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 22. That unclean and filthy slaughterhouses, rooms, buildings, or places where sheep, hogs, cattle, or other animals are slaughtered, within the District of Columbia, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person creating, keeping, or maintaining such nuisance, who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 23. That the crushing or breaking of stone within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, by machines or otherwise, in such manner as to create offensive and deleterious dust, is hereby declared a nuisance injurious to health; and any person creating or maintaining said nuisance, who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to remove or abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 24. That undressed dead animals being or lying in any part of the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, viz: Any of the horse, mule, or jack kinds, or any cow, goat, calf, sheep, dog, or swine, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person owning, possessing, or controlling any such dead animal, or any person who shall knowingly place or allow such dead animal to remain in any part of said cities or their said suburbs, and who shall fail to give notice thereof to the board of health within eight hours after the death of said animal, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than ten dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 25. That unmuzzled dogs going upon any street, avenue, or other public place, between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of October in any year, mad dogs, and dogs bitten by hydrophobic dogs, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person owning or keeping any dog who shall allow the same to go unmuzzled upon any street, alley, or other public place, between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of October in any year, or who shall refuse to kill, or to cause to be killed, any such dog owned or kept by him, which has gone mad, or given symptoms of hydrophobia, or who shall omit to confine any such animal exposed to such disease, or which has been bitten by a hydrophobic dog or animal, shall be deemed guilty of maintaining a nuisance, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one nor more than twenty-five dollars; and any dog going at large between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of October in any year, without a proper muzzle, shall be taken up by the poundmaster, who shall charge the owner of the same one dollar for its redemption; and every such dog not redeemed within twenty-four hours after having been taken up as aforesaid shall be liable to be shot by said poundmaster.

SEC. 26. That it shall be the duty of the health officer appointed by this board, upon receiving information or obtaining knowledge of the existence of any thing or things herein declared to be nuisances, or any thing or things which may hereafter be declared to be nuisances by any ordinance or resolution enacted or adopted

by this board, to notify the person or persons committing, creating, keeping, or maintaining the same, to remove, or cause to be removed, the same within twenty-four hours, or such other reasonable time as may be determined by this board, after such notice be duly given; and if the same be not removed by such person or persons within the time prescribed in said notice, it shall be the duty of the health officer aforesaid to remove, or cause to be removed, such nuisance or nuisances, and all costs and expenses of such removal shall be paid by the persons committing, creating, keeping, or maintaining such nuisance or nuisances; and if the said costs and expenses thus accruing shall not be paid within ten days after such removal by said health officer, the same shall be collected from the person or persons committing, creating, keeping, or maintaining such nuisances by suit at law.

SEC. 27. That all fines and penalties imposed by any section of this ordinance shall be collected by prosecution in the police or other proper court of the District of Columbia, by information filed in said court, at the instance of the board of health.

And whenever the nuisance complained of is set forth as continuing and existing, and is shown to be such to the satisfaction of the court before whom the person creating or maintaining said nuisance is tried, the party so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, in addition to the fine imposed, be ordered by said court to abate or remove said nuisance.

SEC. 28. That all ordinances, or parts of ordinances, of this board inconsistent or in conflict with the foregoing provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

November 19, 1875.

AN ORDINANCE to amend "An ordinance to prevent domestic animals from running at large within the cities of Washington and Georgetown," passed by the board of health May 19, 1871.

Be it ordained and enacted by the board of health of the District of Columbia, That domestic animals shall not be permitted to run at large within the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and all domestic animals found running at large within the limits of said cities shall be taken up and impounded.

SEC. 2. That every animal taken up and impounded as aforesaid, within forty-eight hours after such impounding, if not claimed, and the charges for taking up, impounding, and keeping the same paid, shall be sold at public auction; and the poundmaster appointed by this board, as hereinafter provided, is hereby authorized to act as auctioneer at said sale.

SEC. 3. That the proceeds of such sale shall be paid over to the treasurer of the board, who shall give duplicate receipts therefor, one copy of the same to be retained by the officer selling such animals, and the other copy to be by said officer filed with the secretary of the board; and it shall be the duty of said treasurer to keep an accurate account of all moneys received by him under the provisions of this ordinance, and to report the same from time to time as required by the board.

SEC. 4. That all moneys received by said treasurer from the sale of animals, as aforesaid, shall, if demanded by the owner of such animals, at any time within one year from the sale thereof, upon satisfactory proof that such claimant was the owner of such animal sold as aforesaid, after deduction of charges and expenses, as hereinafter specified, of taking up, and impounding, and keeping such animals, be paid to said claimant; otherwise said moneys shall be used by this board for sanitary purposes within and for the benefit of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 5. That the charges for taking up and impounding domestic animals found running at large within the cities of Washington and Georgetown shall be as follows, to wit: For each horse, mule, bull, steer, cow, calf, heifer, two dollars; and for each sheep, goat, hog, one dollar; and for each goose, fifty cents; and, in addition to said several sums, the charges for keeping said animals shall be the reasonable and necessary expenses thereof, to be paid by the owner.

SEC. 6. That no person shall break open, or in any manner, directly or indirectly, aid or assist in breaking open, any pound established by the board of health, or take or let any animal out of such pound, without the consent of the officer keeping the same; nor shall any person or persons hinder, delay, or obstruct any person or persons engaged in driving or carrying to such pound any animal or animals liable to be taken up or impounded under the provisions of this ordinance; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished, upon conviction thereof, by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such violation.

SEC. 7. That there shall be appointed by the board of health a poundmaster, whose duty it shall be to take up and impound all domestic animals found running at large within the cities of Washington and Georgetown, to keep safely and care-

fully all property pertaining to said pound, and all animals impounded therein; and to report from time to time, through the health officer, as required by this board, the condition of said pound, and what repairs, if any, are needed; and the number and description of the animals therein impounded, and what disposition has been made of the same; and to report all moneys received by him under the provisions of this ordinance. And it shall be the further duty of said poundmaster to pay over, daily, all moneys received as aforesaid to the health officer, taking receipt therefor, and said poundmaster shall give good and sufficient bonds for the proper discharge of his several duties as herein provided.

SEC. 8. That the poundmaster appointed by this board shall keep a register of all animals taken up by him, with an accurate description of the same, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of the public; and the said poundmaster is hereby forbidden to deliver any animal taken up and impounded to any person applying for the same, unless such person shall present good and sufficient evidence of his ownership or right to the possession of said animal.

And no sale of any animal or animals impounded as aforesaid shall be made until due public notice by advertisement in at least one newspaper of such sale shall have been given, together with a description of the animal or animals to be sold, as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 9. That any ordinance or part of an ordinance heretofore passed by the board of health of the District of Columbia, inconsistent with the foregoing, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

AN ORDINANCE to prevent the sale of unwholesome food in the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

Be it ordained and enacted by the board of health of the District of Columbia, That no person shall knowingly sell, or cause to be sold, within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, any impure, diseased, decayed, or unwholesome provisions, nor shall any person fraudulently adulterate, for the purpose of sale within said cities, any bread or other material intended to be used for food with any substance of a poisonous character, or any substance injurious to health; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each and every such offense.

SEC. 2. That no person shall offer for sale within the cities of Washington or Georgetown any liquor used for drink, whether malt, vinous, or ardent, or the milk of cows or goats, intended to be used for food or drink, which has been adulterated with any poisonous or deleterious ingredient; and any person violating the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each and every such offense.

SEC. 3. That no person shall convey into the cities of Washington or Georgetown, and offer for sale in any part of said cities, any animal or part of animal that may be sickly, diseased, or unwholesome, or which may have died from disease or accident, or any fish or vegetables not fresh, sound, and fit for food; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.

SEC. 4. That no person shall slaughter any cattle for the purpose of sale as food within the cities of Washington and Georgetown when such cattle are in a feverish or diseased condition; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.

SEC. 5. That no person, whether owner, manager, keeper of, agent, bartender, or clerk, in any saloon, restaurant, boarding house, or eating house, located within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, shall offer for sale as food or drink anything poisonous or unwholesome; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.

SEC. 6. That no person owning, renting, leasing, or occupying any stall, room, or stand where meats or vegetables are sold for food, within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, shall fail to keep said stall, room, or stand in a cleanly condition; nor shall such person allow said meats or vegetables to become poisoned, or infected, or unfit for food by reason of uncleanly condition of such stall, room, or stand; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.

SEC. 7. That no person shall offer for sale, within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, any unwholesome, watered, or adulterated milk, or swill milk, or milk from cows kept up and fed on garbage, swill, or other deleterious substance; nor shall any person offer for sale within said cities any butter or cheese made from such unwholesome milk; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars for each and every such offense.

SEC. 8. That on and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for and person or persons to sell or expose for sale within the cities of Washington and Georgetown, any unsound, blown, or unwholesome meat, or other article of food, under a penalty of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.

AN ORDINANCE to provide for the inspection of streets, food, live stock, fish and other marine products in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and to define the duties of inspectors and other officers of the board of health.

Be it ordained and enacted by the board of health of the District of Columbia, That there shall be appointed by the board of health a health officer and such inspectors as may be required, who shall be assigned to the several duties of inspection of streets, of food, of live stock, of fish and other marine products, or detailed for the performance of such other duties as may be necessary.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the health officer, as he may be directed by this board, to execute or cause to be executed, the ordinances, resolutions, and orders of the board, and generally, according to its instructions, to exercise a practical supervision in respect to inspectors, poundmasters, and the clerical force in his office; and said health officer shall devote his services to the aforesaid purposes as the board may direct.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of each inspector of streets to visit every part of his district daily, and carefully inspect all streets, alleys, yards, and inclosures, horse and cow stables, privies, slaughterhouses, wharves, and every other place where offensive or deleterious matter may exist, and to report promptly to the health officer any and all nuisances injurious to health; and the inspectors of streets shall perform such other duties and special inspections as may be directed by the health officer.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of each inspector of food to attend the market or markets within his inspection district every morning, at the time when sales commence, and carefully inspect all meats, fowl, game, and vegetables offered for sale, and condemn, seize, and cause to be removed such as may be diseased, or from any other cause rendered unfit for food. He shall also visit, as early as practicable each day, every green grocery or other place within his district, where articles of food are kept for sale, and perform his duty of inspection, condemnation, seizure, and removal as hereinbefore prescribed. He shall report his official proceedings daily to the health officer, and in the performance of his duties shall be under the direction of said officer; and the inspectors of food shall perform such other duties and special inspections as may be directed by the health officer.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the inspector of live stock to carefully inspect all cattle, hogs, sheep, or other animals intended to be killed and sold for consumption as food in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and to condemn all such as may be diseased, or from any other cause rendered unfit for food; and it is hereby made the duty of said inspector to brand with the letter "C" all cattle, hogs, sheep, or other animals condemned as aforesaid, and said inspector shall report his official proceedings daily to the health officer.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the inspector of fish and other marine products to examine and inspect all fish, oysters, clams, lobsters, and other marine products, landing by boat, arriving by rail, or otherwise brought by any person or persons into the cities of Washington and Georgetown; and if, upon such inspection, said inspector shall find any of the said marine products to be in an unsound, diseased, or unwholesome condition, it shall be his duty to prohibit their sale; and the said inspector of fish is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to condemn, seize, and remove any unsound, diseased, or unwholesome fish, oysters, clams, lobsters, crabs, or other marine products which may be offered for sale as food within the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

SEC. 7. That in the performance of the duties herein prescribed the inspector of fish shall be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to board all boats, vessels, steamboats, and cars, and to stop all vehicles believed by him to contain fish or other marine products, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this ordinance, and said inspector shall report his official proceedings daily to the health officer.

SEC. 8. That upon any cattle, meat, birds, fowls, fish or other marine products, vegetables, or other articles of food being found by any inspector or other officer of the board of health in a condition which is, in his judgment, unwholesome, and unfit for use as human food, or in a condition or of a quality forbidden by the ordinances of this board, but with respect to the quality and condition of which articles of food said inspector or other officer may be in doubt, he shall forbid the sale thereof, and order that the same be set aside, and shall at once notify the health officer of such action; and if, upon inspection, the health officer shall concur in the judgment of the inspector or other officer aforesaid, said health officer shall prohibit the sale and order the removal of said articles, according to the regulations of the board of health; and if the health officer shall not concur in the judgment of the inspector or other officer aforesaid, the sale of said articles shall be allowed. But if, upon inspection, the health officer is in doubt as to whether said articles should be condemned or not, then the committee on food inspections of the board of health shall decide whether or not said articles shall be condemned and the sale thereof forbidden: *Provided*, That no article of food, in a decayed or offensive condition, shall be allowed to remain where found, but the same shall be caused to be removed forthwith by the inspector or officer aforesaid, according to the rules and regulations of the board of health.

SEC. 9. That any person who shall molest, hinder, or in any manner prevent said health officer or any inspector appointed by this board, from performing any duty imposed upon him or them by the provisions of this ordinance, shall be punished by fine of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every such offense.

AN ORDINANCE to amend section 10 of the code so as to read:

SEC. 10. *And be it further ordained and enacted*, That drainpipes, soilpipes, or passages into sewers, which are of inadequate and insufficient size, or which are not provided with proper sewer traps, within the District of Columbia, are hereby declared nuisances, injurious to health; and any person or persons, whether owner or tenant (board, department or corporation officer), using or possessing any drainpipe, soilpipe, passage or connection between any sewer and any ground, building, or place of business, who shall fail to make such drainpipe, soilpipe, passage or connection of adequate or sufficient size to allow the free and entire passage of all that enters or should enter the same, and *provide them with proper sewer traps*; and who shall fail, after notice duly served upon him, to supply such pipes of adequate and sufficient size, and *provided with proper sewer traps*, shall be deemed guilty of keeping and maintaining a nuisance, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars.

July 30, 1875.

AN ORDINANCE to amend ordinance passed May 13, 1873, to read as follows:

SEC. 1. That all water-closets and privies connected with any house, building, or premises within the District of Columbia, in and upon which people live, or where they do congregate or assemble, or any kind of business is done, kept in an uncleanly and foul condition, and from which offensive smells and noxious gases arise, and all water-closets located within and being a part of any such house or building not provided with proper sewer traps, so as to prevent the return and escape of noxious gases and offensive odors from any public or private sewer connected therewith, are hereby declared to be nuisances, injurious to health; and any person creating, keeping, and maintaining such nuisance, after due notice served upon him by this board to abate the same within twenty-four hours or within such reasonable time as may be determined by this board, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every day such nuisance is allowed to remain unabated.

July 30, 1875.

AN ORDINANCE to prevent committing or creating nuisances in or about public urinal or urinals located within the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

Be it ordained and enacted by the board of health of the District of Columbia, That fecal matter deposited in or about any public urinal or urinals located within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, defecating in or about said urinal

or urinals, or obstructing the same in any manner or by any means whatever, are hereby declared to be nuisances, injurious to health, and any person convicted of committing or creating either of said nuisances shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars for every such offense.

December 28, 1876.

REGULATIONS to secure a full and correct record of vital statistics, including the registration of marriages, births, and deaths, the interment, disinterment, and removal of the dead in the District of Columbia.

First. It is hereby ordered by the board of health of the District of Columbia, that there shall be elected or appointed from its members, as the board may direct, an officer named and known as the registrar of vital statistics of the District of Columbia, but who may be designated registrar, and who shall, under the direction of said board, keep a full and correct record of vital statistics, issue such permits as are hereinafter required, make and publish a weekly statement of births, marriages, and deaths in said District, and perform such other duties as are hereinafter provided.

Second. That it shall be the duty of every clergyman, magistrate, or other person who shall perform any marriage ceremony within the District of Columbia, to report each marriage ceremony solemnized by him to the registrar aforesaid, within forty-eight hours thereafter, giving the full name, age, color, occupation, birthplace (State or county), and legal residence of each person married, and the date of such marriage.

Third. That any physician, accoucheur, midwife, or other person in charge who shall attend, assist, or advise at the birth of any child within the District of Columbia, shall report to the registrar aforesaid, within six days thereafter, stating distinctly the date of birth, sex, and color of the child or children born, its or their physical condition, whether stillborn or not, the full name, nativity, and residence of the parents, and maiden name of the mother of such child or children.

Fourth. That whenever any person shall die within the District of Columbia it shall be the duty of the physician attending such person during his or her last sickness, or of the coroner of the District when the case comes under his official notice, to furnish and deliver to the undertaker, or other person superintending the burial of said deceased person, a certificate, duly signed, setting forth, as far as the same may be ascertained, the name, age, color, sex, nativity, (giving State or country), occupation, whether married or single, duration of residence in the District of Columbia, cause, date, and place of death, (giving street and number), and duration of last sickness of such deceased person. And it shall be the duty of the undertaker, or other person in charge of the burial of such deceased person, to state in said certificate the date and place of burial, and having signed the same, to forward it to the registrar aforesaid within twenty-four hours after such death: *Provided*, That in case of death from any infectious or contagious disease said certificate shall be so made and forwarded within eight hours thereafter.

Fifth. That no interment or disinterment of the dead body of any human being, or disposition thereof in any tomb, vault, or cemetery shall be made within the District of Columbia without a permit therefor, granted by the board of health of said District, nor otherwise than in accordance therewith. And no sexton or other person shall assist in or assent to, or allow any such interment or disinterment to be made until such permit has been given, as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of every sexton or other person having charge of any burying ground, cemetery, tomb, or vault, as aforesaid, who shall receive any such permit, to preserve and return the same to the registrar aforesaid, before 6 o'clock p. m. of the Saturday following the day of burial; and no sexton, undertaker, or other person shall bury, or cause to be buried, the body of any deceased person within the District of Columbia, except in such grounds as are now known and used as burial grounds, or such as shall hereafter be by law designated and authorized to be used as such.

Sixth. That no dead body, or part of the dead body of any human being shall be in any manner carried or conveyed from, in, to, or through the District of Columbia by any person, or by means of any boat, vessel, car, stage, or other vehicle, or by public or private conveyance, without a permit therefor first granted by the board of health of said District; and when the remains of any deceased person are to be conveyed, transferred, or removed beyond the limits of the District of Columbia, it shall be the duty of the person, or agent or officer of the corporation having charge of the conveyance, transfer, or removal, to detach, sign, and return the coupon attached to said permit to the registrar of vital statistics of the board of health aforesaid, before 5 o'clock p. m. of the Saturday following the conveyance, transfer, or removal of said remains: *Provided*, That the same effect may be given by said board to a burial or transit permit issued by the proper authority of any

other place or jurisdiction, when the death of the person named in the permit shall have occurred within such place or jurisdiction.

Seventh. That whenever a permit for burial is applied for, in case of death without the attendance of a physician, or if it be impossible to obtain a physician's certificate, it shall be the duty of the health officer to investigate the cause and circumstances of such death, to make and sign the certificate required by section 4 of these regulations, and if not satisfied as to the cause and circumstances of such death, he shall so report to the board of health, who shall refer the case to the coroner of the District for investigation and report, and said coroner is hereby required to make such investigation and report.

Eighth. That it shall be the duty of every physician, accoucheur, midwife,¹ undertaker, sexton or superintendent of any cemetery, or other person having charge of the same, practicing medicine or doing business within the District of Columbia, to register his or her name in a book or books to be provided for such purpose, at the office of the board of health of said District, giving full name, residence, and place of business, and in case of removal from one place to another in said District, to make change in said register accordingly.

Ninth. That any person who shall violate, or aid and abet in violating, any of the provisions of the foregoing regulations, shall, upon conviction thereof by competent judicial authority, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than two hundred dollars for each and every such offense.

Tenth. That all rules, regulations, and ordinances heretofore passed by this board inconsistent with the provisions of these regulations be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Eleventh. That these regulations shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of August, A. D. 1874.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, BOARD OF HEALTH,
Washington, August 28, 1874.

First. It is hereby ordered that physicians required to register their names under the eighth regulation of the board, to secure a full and correct record of vital statistics, do so upon a license received from some chartered medical society or upon a diploma received from some medical school or institution.¹

Second. That the expression "physical condition," as employed in the statute heretofore enacted by the legislative assembly of the District, and incorporated in the third regulation, be defined as follows: "*The general physical condition,*" whether healthy or unhealthy. But in no case will the board require in the enforcement of this rule that sick-bed or confidential communications made to physicians be revealed in the report required by this third regulation.

Third. That on and after the fifteenth day of next month, by which time all physicians of the city may have registered according to the requirements of the board, the regulation with regard to penalties be rigidly enforced; and that up to that date the regulation with regard thereto, as far as any violations thereof have occurred, and as far as this board is concerned, as prosecutors, the same be not enforced.¹

Extract from An Act for the establishment of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

[1 Sup. R. S., 2d Ed., 437.]

SEC. 8. That whenever any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease affecting domestic animals, and especially the disease known as pleuro-pneumonia, shall be brought into or shall break out in the District of Columbia, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of said District to take measures to suppress the same promptly and to prevent the same from spreading; and for this purpose the said Commissioners are hereby empowered to order and require that any premises, farm, or farms where such disease exists, or has existed, be put in quarantine; to order all or any animals coming into the District to be detained at any place or places for the purpose of inspection and examination; to prescribe regulations for and to require the destruction of animals affected with contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and for the proper disposition of their hides and carcasses; to prescribe regulations for disinfection, and such other regulations as they may deem necessary to prevent infection or contagion being communicated, and shall report to the Commissioner of Agriculture whatever they may do in pursuance of the provisions of this section.

Approved May 29, 1884.

¹ See An Act to regulate the practice of medicine, etc., approved June 3, 1896.

AN ACT to prevent the manufacture or sale of adulterated food or drugs in the District of Columbia.

[1 Sup. R. S., 2d Ed., 627].

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person within the District of Columbia shall mix, color, stain, or powder, or order or permit any other person to mix, color, stain, or powder any article of food or drugs with any ingredient or material so as to render the article injurious to health, or manufacture any article of food which shall be composed in whole or in part of diseased, decomposed, offensive, or unclean animal or vegetable substance with the intent that the same may be sold in the said District, and no person shall sell in the District of Columbia any such article so mixed, colored, stained, powdered or manufactured. Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offense be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense not exceeding three hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 2. That no person shall, within the District of Columbia, except for the purpose of compounding as hereinafter described, mix, color, stain, or powder, or order or permit any other person to mix, color, stain, or powder, any drug with any ingredient or material so as to affect injuriously the quality or potency of such drug, with intent that the same may be sold in the said District of Columbia, and no person shall sell any such drug so mixed, colored, stained, or powdered under the same penalty in each case respectively as in the preceding section for a first and subsequent offense.

SEC. 3. That no person shall be liable to be convicted under either of the two last foregoing sections of this act in respect of the sale of any article of food, or of any drug, if he shows to the satisfaction of the court before whom he is charged that he did not know of the article of food or drug sold by him being so mixed, colored, stained, or powdered, as in either of those sections mentioned, and that he could not, with reasonable diligence, have obtained that knowledge.

SEC. 4. That no person shall sell in the District of Columbia any article of food or drug which is not of the nature, substance, and quality of the article demanded by any purchaser, and any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for the first offense be fined not exceeding fifty dollars, and for each subsequent offense not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That an offense shall not be deemed to be committed under this section in the following cases, that is to say:

First. Where any matter or ingredient not injurious to health has been added to the food or drug because the same is required for the production or preparation thereof as an article of commerce, in a state fit for carriage or consumption, and not fraudulently to increase the bulk, weight, or measure of the food or drug, or conceal the inferior quality thereof.

Second. Where the drug or food is a proprietary medicine.

Third. Where the food or drug is compounded as authorized by this act.

Fourth. Where the food or drug is unavoidably mixed with some extraneous matter in the process of collection or preparation.

SEC. 5. That no person shall sell in the District of Columbia any compound article of food or compounded drug which is not composed of ingredients in accordance with the demand of the purchaser. Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not exceeding fifty dollars: *Provided*, That no person shall be guilty of any such offense as aforesaid in respect of the sale of an article of food or a drug mixed with any matter or ingredient not injurious to health, and not intended, fraudulently, to increase its bulk, weight, or measure, or conceal its inferior quality, if at the time of delivering such article or drug he shall supply to the person receiving the same a notice, by a label, distinctly and legibly written or printed on or with the article or drug, to the effect that the same is mixed.

SEC. 6. That no person shall, in the District of Columbia, with the intent that the same may be sold in its altered state without notice, subtract from any article of food any part of it so as to affect injuriously its quality, substance, or nature, and no person shall sell any article so altered without making disclosure of the alteration, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not exceeding one hundred dollars.

SEC. 7. That in any prosecution under this act, where the fact of an article having been sold in a mixed state has been proved, if the defendant shall desire to

rely upon proviso contained in this act, it shall be incumbent upon him to prove the same.

SEC. 8. That if the defendant in any prosecution under this act prove to the satisfaction of the court that he had purchased the article in question as the same in nature, substance, and quality as that demanded of him by the purchaser, and with a written warranty to that effect; that he had no reason to believe at the time when he sold it that the article was otherwise; and that he sold it in the same state as when he purchased it, he shall be discharged from the prosecution.

SEC. 9. That any person who shall forge, or shall alter knowing it to be forged, any certificate or any writing purporting to contain a warranty, as provided in section eight of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punishable, on conviction, by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year with hard labor.

SEC. 10. That every person who shall willfully apply to any article of food or a drug a certificate or warranty given in relation to any other article or drug, or who shall give a false warranty in writing to any purchaser in respect of an article of food or a drug sold by him as principal or agent, or who shall willfully give a label with any article sold by him which shall falsely describe the article sold shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be fined not to exceed one hundred dollars.

SEC. 11. That the analysis provided for in this act shall be under the control of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 12. That any purchaser of an article of food or of a drug in the said District shall be entitled to have such article analyzed by such analyst, and to receive from him a certificate of the result of his analysis. And any health officer, inspector of nuisances, or any food inspector may procure any sample of food or drug, and if he suspects the same to have been sold to him contrary to any provision of this act he shall submit the same to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to be analyzed who shall with all convenient speed cause such analysis to be made and give a certificate to such officer, wherein he shall specify the result of the analysis.

SEC. 13. That if any officer mentioned in section twelve of this act shall apply to purchase any article of food or any drug exposed to sale or on sale by retail on any premises or in any shop or store, and shall tender the price for the quantity which he shall require for the purpose of analysis, not being more than shall be reasonably requisite, and the person exposing the same for sale shall refuse to sell the same to such officer, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined for each offense not exceeding fifty dollars.

SEC. 14. That the term "food," as used in this act, shall include every article used for food or drink by man other than drugs or water. The term "drug," as used in this act, shall include all medicines for internal or external use.

SEC. 15. That nothing in this act shall be construed as modifying or repealing the provisions of chapter eight hundred and forty of the acts of the first session of the Forty-ninth Congress, entitled "An act defining butter; also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of oleomargarine," approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

SEC. 16. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, from time to time declare certain articles or preparations to be exempt from the provisions of this act; and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District to prepare and publish from time to time a list of the articles, mixtures, or compounds declared to be exempt from the provisions of this act, in accordance with this section.

Approved October 12, 1888.

AN ACT to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia.

[1 Sup. R. S., 885.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of every registered practicing physician or other person prescribing for the sick in the District of Columbia to make report to the health officer, on forms to be furnished by that officer, immediately after such practitioner becomes aware of the existence of any case of scarlet fever or diphtheria in his charge; and in case such person shall fail to so report within twenty-four hours he shall be subject to a penalty of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, and in case of a second offense the penalty shall not be less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars. In case no physician shall be in charge of such patient the householder where such

¹ So in original. Act was approved August second, 1886.

case occurred, or person in charge thereof, the parent, guardian, nurse, or other person in attendance upon the sick person knowing the character of the disease shall make the report above mentioned, and in case of failure to report shall suffer the same penalties as provided for physicians in this act.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the health officer coöperating with the attending physician to cause a suitable placard, flag, or warning sign to be displayed from the front of the premises or apartment where any one case of scarlet fever or diphtheria is present. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove such placard, sign, or warning flag, when so placed, without permission of the health officer. And it shall be the duty of the said health officer, in conjunction with the attending physician, to cause the premises to be properly disinfected, and to issue the necessary instructions for the isolation of the patient.

SEC. 3. That no person shall visit or attend any public or private school, or place of public assemblage, or appear on the public streets or in the parks while affected with scarlet fever or diphtheria, and any adult person, parent, or guardian of a minor convicted of having knowingly violated the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction, forfeit and pay a sum not less than five nor more than fifty dollars; and it shall be the duty of physicians while in attendance upon cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria to exercise such reasonable precautions to prevent the spread of the said diseases as may be prescribed by the health officer of the District of Columbia in regulations.

SEC. 4. That no person who has convalesced from diphtheria or scarlet fever shall be allowed to attend any public or private school, seminary, or college until the attending physician shall have furnished a certificate that said patient has completely recovered, and that there is no danger of infection to other persons. All persons who shall, after convalescing from diphtheria or scarlet fever, visit schools, seminaries, or colleges, without providing themselves with such certificates, shall suffer the penalties provided for in section 1 of this act.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of this act shall apply to every ship, vessel, steamer, boat, or craft lying or being in the rivers, harbors, or other waters within the jurisdiction of said District, and to every tent, van, shed, hovel, barn, outhouse, cabin, or other like place, as if the same were an ordinary dwelling.

SEC. 6. That the word "regulations," as herein used, shall be held to mean also rules, orders, and amendments. The words "person in charge thereof" shall be held to mean the owner, his agent or factor; the tenant, his clerk or representative; the nurse, or any one or more persons who by reason of their position are charged with the management or care of the premises, or interested in the person afflicted. The words "practitioner of medicine," or "practitioner," shall be held to include all persons who undertake to treat persons afflicted, either gratuitously or for pay.

SEC. 7. That any person who shall knowingly make, sign, or deliver any false report or certificate herein provided for, upon conviction thereof in the police court of said District, shall be fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, and, in default of payment thereof, be committed to jail for not less than one nor more than twenty days.

SEC. 8. That the expenses necessarily incurred in the execution of the provisions of this act shall be borne from the general appropriation for the maintenance of the health department of the District of Columbia. And the jurisdiction of civil and criminal procedure in the enforcement of this act is hereby vested in the police court of the said District, with the same right of appeal as in other civil and criminal trials in said District.

Approved December 20, 1890.

JOINT RESOLUTION to regulate licenses to proprietors of theaters in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

[2 Sup. R. S., 71.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all licenses issued by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to proprietors of theaters or other public places of amusement in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and now in force be and the same are hereby terminated, unless the persons holding such licenses shall within ten days after due notice comply with such regulations as may be prescribed for the public safety by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and empowered to make and enforce all such reasonable and usual police regulations in addition to those already made under the act of January twenty-sixth,

eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as they may deem necessary for the protection of lives, limbs, health, comfort and quiet of all persons and the protection of all property within the District of Columbia.

Approved February 26, 1892.

AN ACT for the regulation of the practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia, and for the protection of the people from empiricism in relation thereto.

[2 Sup. R. S., 24.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person to practice dentistry in the District of Columbia unless such person shall register with the health officer in compliance with the requirements hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That a board to carry out the purposes of this act is hereby created, to be known as the board of dental examiners, to consist of five reputable dentists resident of and for three years last before appointment actively engaged in the practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia, to be appointed by the Commissioners of said District for terms of five years and until their successors are appointed: *Provided*, That the first five appointments shall be made for terms of one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively. A majority of said board shall constitute a quorum. Vacancies occurring in said board shall be filled by appointment of eligible persons for unexpired terms.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the board of dental examiners, first, to organize by electing one of their number president and one secretary, to provide necessary books and blank forms, and publicly announce the requirements of this act and the time, place, and means of complying with its provisions within thirty days from its passage; second, to promptly certify to the health officer for registration all who are engaged in the practice of dentistry in said District at the time of passage of this act who apply therefor; third, to test the fitness and pass upon the qualification of persons desiring to commence the practice of dentistry in said District after the passage of this act and certify to the health officer for registration such as prove, under examination in theory and practice of dentistry, qualified in the judgment of the board to practice dentistry in said District; fourth, to report immediately information of any violation of this act, and, annually, the transactions of the board to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That all graduates of dental colleges which require a three years' course of study shall be entitled to certificates upon payment of the certification fee and without examination as to their qualifications.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of every person practicing dentistry in said District at the time of the passage of this act to make application to said board, in form prescribed by said board, for certification, and present the certificates thus obtained for registration to the health officer within sixty days from the passage of this act. Every such person so registering may continue to practice without incurring the penalties of this act.

SEC. 5. That persons desiring to commence the practice of dentistry in said District after the passage of this act shall first obtain a certificate of qualification from the board of dental examiners, granted under authority conferred upon said board by section three of this act, and present the same to the health officer for registration.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the health officer to register all persons presenting certificates from said board in a book kept for this purpose, and indorse upon each certificate the fact and date of such registration.

SEC. 7. That certificates issued and indorsed under the provisions of this act shall be evidence of the right of the person to whom granted to practice under this act.

SEC. 8. That anyone who shall practice or attempt to practice dentistry in the said District without having complied with the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, and in default of payment of such fine shall be imprisoned not less than thirty nor more than ninety days, said fines, when collected, to be paid into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with physicians in the discharge of their professional duties, nor with students pursuing a regular uninterrupted dental college course or in bona fide pupillage with a registered dentist.

SEC. 9. That to provide a fund to carry out and enforce the provisions of this act the board of dental examiners may charge such fees, not exceeding one dollar for each certificate and ten dollars for each examination, as will from time to time,

in the opinion of said board, approved by said Commissioners, be necessary. From such fund all expenses shall be paid by the board: *Provided*, That such expense shall in no case exceed the balance of receipts.

Approved June 6, 1892.

[Extract from An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, etc.

[2 Sup. R. S., 36.]

That hereafter the police shall, as far as practicable, aid in the enforcement of the garbage regulations.

Approved July 14, 1892.

AN ACT regulating the construction of buildings along alleyways in the District of Columbia.

[2 Sup. R. S., 42.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to erect or place a dwelling house on or along any alley in the District of Columbia where such alley is less than thirty feet wide and is not supplied with sewerage, water mains, and light: *Provided*, That no dwelling house hereafter erected or placed in any alley shall in any case be located less than twenty feet back clear of the center line of such alley, so as to give at least a thirty-foot roadway and five feet on each side of such roadway clear for a walk or footway, and that it shall be unlawful to erect or place a dwelling house on or along any alley which does not run straight to, and open at right angles upon, one of the public streets bordering the square in which such alley is located, with at least one exit fifteen feet in the clear.

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved July 22, 1892.

[Extract from An Act to provide for the opening of alleys in the District of Columbia.]

[2 Sup. R. S., 42.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to condemn, open, extend, widen, or straighten alleys in the District of Columbia upon the presentation to them of the plat of the alley to be condemned, opened, widened, extended, or straightened, accompanied by a petition of the owners of more than one-half of the real estate in the square in which such alley is sought to be opened, widened, extended, or straightened, or when the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall certify that the preservation of peace, good order, and public morals require that any such alley should be opened, extended, widened, or straightened, or when the health officer of said District shall certify that such opening, extension, widening, or straightening of an alley is necessary for the public health.

* * * * *

Approved July 22, 1892.

Extract from An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, etc.

[2 Sup. R. S., 231.]

That the ordinances of the late board of health of the District of Columbia, as legalized by joint resolution of Congress, approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same are hereby, declared to have the same force

and effect within the District of Columbia as if enacted by Congress in the first instance, and that the powers and duties imposed upon the late board of health, in and by the said ordinances, are hereby conferred upon the health officer of said district, and that all prosecutions for violations of said ordinances and regulations shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia in the name of the said District: *Provided*, That said regulations shall not be enforced against established industries which are not a nuisance in fact.

Approved August 7, 1894.

AN ACT for the promotion of anatomical science, and to prevent the desecration of graves in the District of Columbia.

[2 Sup. R. S., 388.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any public officer or officers, whether directors, trustees, superintendents, wardens, keepers, or managers, having lawful charge of or control over any hospital, prison, jail, or morgue, within the District of Columbia, may, with the approval of the health officer of said District, deliver to the duly authorized agent of any medical college or colleges in the District of Columbia, the bodies of such deceased persons as are required to be buried at the public expense, said bodies to be distributed among the several colleges in proportion to the number of students in each: *Provided, however*, That if the deceased person, during his last illness, requested to be buried, or if within forty-eight hours, after his death any person claiming to be, and satisfying the health officer that he is, a relative by blood or marriage, or friend of the deceased, asks to have the body buried, or if such deceased person was a stranger or traveler who suddenly died, the body shall not be so delivered, but shall be buried.

SEC. 2. That before the bodies of such deceased persons as are mentioned in the first section shall be delivered to the authorized agents of any medical college in the District of Columbia notice shall be given, by the person or persons having lawful charge of said bodies to the relative or friend of the deceased, if known; if not known, the death of the deceased shall be published at least once in a daily newspaper published in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, in which publication the full name of the deceased person shall, if possible, be given, and if such name be not known, a description of the person and apparel of the deceased, with information of the place where they may be seen, the expenses of such publication to be paid as other expenses of the District of Columbia are paid: *Provided*, That the persons named in the first section shall not deliver the body of the deceased, as provided in this act, until at least thirty-six hours shall have elapsed since the death of said deceased and giving of said notice or the publication of the same.

SEC. 3. That every person who shall have been duly authorized by the faculty of any medical college in the District of Columbia to receive such dead bodies shall, before receiving them, give to the health officer of said District a bond in the sum of two hundred dollars, with surety satisfactory to said health officer, and conditioned that each dead body shall be used only for the promotion of anatomical and surgical knowledge within the said District of Columbia, and that after having been so used the remains thereof shall be decently buried; and whosoever shall use such body or bodies for any purpose other than that aforesaid, or shall remove the same beyond the limits of the District of Columbia, and whosoever shall sell or buy such body or bodies, or in any way traffic in the same, or who shall disturb or remove bodies from graves in which they have been buried, or who shall disregard the expressed wishes of the deceased, or of his or her friends, where such wishes may be disclosed, as provided for in section one of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be imprisoned for a term not less than two nor more than three years, at hard labor, in the jail of said District.

Approved February 26, 1895.

Extract from "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia," etc.

[2 Sup. R. S., 412.]

And said Commissioners are hereby authorized to make necessary regulations for the collection and disposition of garbage in the District of Columbia, and to annex to said regulations such penalties as will secure the enforcement thereof. *Provided*,

That hereafter no other building for use as a public or private hospital for contagious diseases shall be erected in the District of Columbia within three hundred feet of any building owned by a private individual or any other party than the one erecting the building. All private hospitals in the District of Columbia shall be required to secure a permit from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and said hospitals shall be at all times subject to inspection by the health officer of said District or his deputy, and any person or persons refusing to permit such inspection shall each be subject to a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for each of such refusals.

Approved March 2, 1895.

AN ACT to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

[2 Sup. R. S., 401.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act no person shall, within the District of Columbia, keep or maintain a dairy or dairy farm without a permit so to do from the health officer of said District; application for said permit shall be made in writing, upon a form prescribed by said health officer: *Provided,* That no applicant for said permit shall be restrained from conducting business until said application has been acted upon by the health officer of the District of Columbia or his duly appointed agent. It shall be the duty of said health officer, upon receipt of said application in due form, to make or cause to be made an examination of the premises which it is intended to use in the maintenance of said dairy or dairy farm; if after such examination said premises are found to conform to the regulations governing dairies and dairy farms within the District of Columbia, said health officer shall issue the permit hereinbefore specified, without charge: *Provided,* That said permit may be suspended or revoked at any time, without notice, by said health officer whenever the milk supply from said dairy or dairy farm is exposed to infection by Asiatic cholera, anthrax, diphtheria, erysipelas, scarlet fever, smallpox, splenic fever, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever, or yellow fever, so as to render its distribution dangerous to public health.

SEC. 2. That no person shall bring or send into the District of Columbia for sale any milk without a permit so to do from the health officer of said District; application for said permit shall be made in writing, upon a form prescribed by said health officer, and shall be accompanied by such detailed description of the dairy farm or dairy where said milk is produced or stored as said health officer may require, and by a sworn statement as to the physical condition of the cattle supplying said milk: *Provided,* That no applicant for said permit shall be restrained from conducting business until said application has been acted upon by the health officer of the District of Columbia or his duly appointed agent. If after examination of said application said health officer is satisfied that said milk will be brought into the District of Columbia for sale or consumption without danger to public health, he shall issue, without charge to the applicant, a permit so to do, on condition that none but pure and unadulterated milk shall be, with knowledge of its impurity, brought into said District; that in the management of said dairy or dairy farm said applicant shall be governed by the regulations of the health officer of the District of Columbia, approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, issued for dairies and dairy farms in said District, when said regulations do not conflict with the law of the State in which said dairy or dairy farm is located, and that said dairy or dairy farm may be inspected at any time without notice by the health officer of the District of Columbia or his duly appointed representative: *Provided,* That said permit may be suspended or revoked at any time without notice by said health officer whenever the milk supply from said dairy or dairy farm is exposed to infection by Asiatic cholera, anthrax, diphtheria, erysipelas, scarlet fever, smallpox, splenic fever, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever or yellow fever, so as to render its distribution dangerous to public health.

SEC. 3. That no person suffering from, or who has knowingly, within a period specified by the health officer of the District of Columbia, been exposed to diphtheria, scarlet fever, erysipelas, smallpox, anthrax, or other dangerous contagious disease, shall work or assist in or about any dairy or dairy farm; no proprietor, manager, or superintendent of any dairy or dairy farm within the District of Columbia shall knowingly permit any person suffering, or exposed as aforesaid, to work or assist in or about said dairy or dairy farm.

SEC. 4. That all milk wagons shall have the name of the owner, the number of

permit, and the location of dairy from which said wagons haul milk, painted thereon plainly and legibly.

SEC. 5. That all grocers, bakers, and other persons having or offering for sale milk shall at all times keep the name or names of the dairymen from whom the milk on sale shall have been obtained posted up in a conspicuous place wherever such milk may be sold or kept for sale.

SEC. 6. That no person shall offer or have for sale in the District of Columbia any unwholesome, watered, or adulterated milk, or milk known as swill milk, or milk from cows that are fed on swill, garbage, or other like substance, nor any butter or cheese made from any such milk.

SEC. 7. That no person shall knowingly offer or have for sale any milk containing more than eighty-eight per cent of watery fluid and less than twelve per cent of total milk solids, of which at least three per cent shall be of fat.

SEC. 8. That no person shall sell, exchange, or deliver, or have in his custody or possession with intent to sell, exchange, or deliver, skimmed milk containing less than nine and three-tenths per cent of milk solids, inclusive of fat.

SEC. 9. That no dealer in milk, and no servant or agent of such a dealer, shall sell, exchange, or deliver, or have in his custody or possession with intent to sell, exchange, or deliver, milk from which the cream, or any part thereof, has been removed, unless in a conspicuous place, above the center or upon the outside of every vessel, can, or package thereof, in which milk is sold, the words "skimmed milk" are distinctly marked in gothic letters, not less than one inch in length.

SEC. 10. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sell or offer for sale, within the District of Columbia, milk taken from any cow less than fifteen days before or ten days after parturition, or from any cow which is known to be suffering from tuberculosis, splenic fever, anthrax, or any general or local disease which is liable to render the milk from said cow unwholesome.

SEC. 11. That it shall be the duty of the health officer of the District of Columbia, under direction of the Commissioners of said District, to make and enforce regulations to secure proper water supply, drainage, ventilation, air space, floor space, and cleaning of all dairies and dairy farms within said District: to secure the isolation of cattle suffering from any contagious disease, and to carry into effect the provisions of this act.¹

SEC. 12. That the health officer of the District of Columbia, or his duly appointed assistants, shall have the right to enter without previous notice, for the purpose of inspection, any dairy or dairy farm within said District.

SEC. 13. That in all cases of sampling, in the District of Columbia, milk taken for analysis shall be taken, examined, and analyzed in the presence of at least two witnesses, one of whom may be the owner of the milk or his agent; and in all cases such sampling shall be made according to the Babcock method, to wit, dumping the milk from one can to another not less than twice before sampling.

SEC. 14. That prosecutions under this act shall be in the police court of said District, on information signed by the attorney of the District or one of his assistants, and any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished for the first offense by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars, to be collected as other fines and penalties, or by imprisonment in the workhouse for a period of not more than thirty days, and for the second offense and each subsequent offense, by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the workhouse for ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, and if the person so convicted of a second or subsequent offense hold a permit under this act, the same shall be canceled and no permit shall be issued to said person for a period of six months: *Provided*, That any person or persons under this act shall have the privilege, when demanded, of a trial by jury as in other jury cases in the police court.

SEC. 15. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the foregoing be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

AN ACT to provide for the incorporation and regulation of medical and dental colleges in the District of Columbia.

[29 Stats., 112.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any medical or dental college claiming the authority to confer, or actually conferring, the degree of doc-

¹ See page —.

tor of medicine, or doctor of dental surgery, not incorporated by a special act of Congress, to conduct its business in the District of Columbia, unless such college shall be registered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and granted by them a written permit to commence or continue business in said District in compliance with the requirements of this act.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the proper officers of any such college, before commencing or continuing business, to apply to the said Commissioners for registration and a permit to commence or continue business; and said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to make such regulations¹ concerning the form of such application, the evidence to be adduced in support thereof, and the method of taking such evidence as they may deem best, and shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to give public notice of all hearings upon such applications; and no registration and permit shall be granted until after the Commissioners shall have, by the inquiry and hearing hereinbefore provided for and such other inquiry as they may see fit to make, satisfied themselves that all such medical or dental colleges are fully equipped, both by the character and fitness of the faculty and the sufficiency of their appliances, to give suitable and sufficient instruction in the theory and practice of medicine or dental surgery.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the proper officers of every medical or dental college not incorporated by a special act of Congress which is now doing business in said District to apply for such certificate and registration within thirty days of the passage of this act; and no such college hereafter sought to be opened in said District shall commence business without first obtaining such registration and permit.

SEC. 4. That such of the officers and of the faculty of any such medical or dental college now in existence, and of every such college hereafter sought to be opened in said District, which shall continue or commence to offer instruction in such capacity without first obtaining registration and permit, as hereinbefore provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in the police court of said District, upon an information similar to that filed in the case of violations of the police regulations made by the said Commissioners, shall be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, and in default of payment thereof shall be imprisoned in the common jail of said District not less than thirty nor more than ninety days: said fines when collected to be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 5. That in any case when such action shall be necessary in the opinion of the said Commissioners to give full effect to the intent of this act they shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to file in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in the name of the said District, a bill in equity against the proper parties praying an injunction against the opening or continuance of any such college not registered and granted a permit as aforesaid; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon such court to hear and determine such causes.

SEC. 6. That all acts and parts of acts and all charters heretofore obtained by any medical or dental college under the general incorporation laws in force in said District, so far as inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

Approved May 4, 1896.

AN ACT to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia.

[29 Stats., 125.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each original lot or subdivisional lot situated on any street in the District of Columbia where there is a public sewer shall be connected with said sewer in such manner that any and all of the drainage of such lot, whether water or liquid refuse of any kind, except human urine and fecal matter, shall flow into said sewer; and if such original lot or subdivisional lot is situated on any street in said District where there is a public sewer and water main, such original lot or subdivisional lot shall be connected with said sewer and also with said water main in such manner that any and all of the drainage of such lot, whether water or liquid refuse of any kind shall flow into said sewer: *Provided,* That the connections required to be made by this act shall be made under the following conditions: When there is on any such original lot or subdivisional lot aforesaid any building used or intended to be used as a dwelling, or in which persons are employed or intended to be employed in any manufacture, trade, or business, or any stable, shed, pen, or place where cows, horses, mules, or other

¹ See page —.

animals are kept, then, and in that instance, such original lot or subdivisional lot shall be connected with a public sewer and water main or with a public sewer, as may be required with this act; and whenever there is no such building, stable, shed, pen, or place, as aforesaid, on such original lot or subdivisional lot, then such lot shall be required to be connected with a public sewer only when it has been certified by the health officer of said District that such connection is necessary to public health.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of said District to notify the owner or owners of every lot required by this act to be connected with a public sewer or water main, as the case may be, to so connect such lot, the work to be done in accordance with the regulations governing plumbing and house drainage in said District.

SEC. 3. That if the owner or owners of any such lot neglect or refuse to make such connections as are required by this act within thirty days after the receipt of such notice, such owner or owners shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction in the police court of said District, be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars for each day he, she, or they fail or neglect to make such connections.

SEC. 4. That in case the owner or owners of any such lot be a nonresident or nonresidents of the District of Columbia, or can not be found therein, then, and in that case, the said Commissioners shall give notice, by publication twice a week for two weeks in some daily newspaper published in the city of Washington, to such owner, directing the connection of such lot with such public sewer or with such public sewer and water main, as the case may be: *Provided, however,* That if the residence or place of abode of the said nonresident lot owner be known or can be ascertained on reasonable inquiry, then, and in that case, a copy of the aforesaid notice shall be mailed to said nonresident, addressed to him in his proper name at his said place of residence or abode, with legal postage prepaid; and in case such owner or owners shall fail or neglect to comply with the notice aforesaid within thirty days it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to cause such connection to be made, the expense to be paid out of the emergency fund; such expense, with necessary expense of advertisement, shall be assessed as a tax against such lot, which tax shall be carried on the regular tax roll of the District of Columbia, and shall be collected in the manner provided for the collection of other taxes.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

AN ACT to establish certain harbor regulations for the District of Columbia.

[29 Stat., 126.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any owner or occupant of any wharf or dock, any master or captain of any vessel, or any person or persons to cast, throw, drop, or deposit any ballast, dirt, oyster shells, or ashes in the water in any part of the Potomac River or its tributaries in the District of Columbia, or on the shores of said river below high-water mark, unless for the purpose of making a wharf, after permission has been obtained from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for that purpose, which wharf shall be sufficiently inclosed and secured so as to prevent injury to navigation.

SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any owner or occupant of any wharf or dock, any captain or master of any vessel, or any other person or persons to cast, throw, deposit, or drop in any dock or in the waters of the Potomac River or its tributaries in the District of Columbia any dead fish, fish offal, dead animals of any kind, condemned oysters in the shell, watermelons, cantaloupes, vegetables, fruits, shavings, hay, straw, ice, snow, filth, or trash of any kind whatsoever.

SEC. 3. That any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in the police court of the District of Columbia shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such punishments, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to interfere with the work of improvement in or along the said river and harbor, under the supervision of the United States Government.

SEC. 5. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

AN ACT relating to the testimony of physicians in the courts of the District of Columbia.

[29 Stats., 138.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the courts of the District of Columbia no physician or surgeon shall be permitted, without the consent of the person afflicted, or of his legal representative, to disclose any information, confidential in its nature, which he shall have acquired in attending a patient in a professional capacity and which was necessary to enable him to act in that capacity, whether such information shall have been obtained from the patient or from his family or from the person or persons in charge of him: *Provided,* That this act shall not apply to evidence in criminal cases where the accused is charged with causing the death of, or inflicting injuries upon, a human being, and the disclosure shall be required in the interests of public justice.

Received by the President, May 13, 1896.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the House of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

AN ACT to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery, to license physicians and surgeons, and to punish persons violating the provisions thereof in the District of Columbia.

[29 Stats., 198.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be, and is hereby, created a board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia, which shall consist of the presidents of the three boards of medical examiners hereinafter provided for and two persons, not physicians, one of whom shall be learned in the law, to be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, each for a period of three years, or until his successor is appointed: *Provided,* That not more than two members of the board of supervisors shall be adherents of any one system of medical practice: *And provided further,* That said Commissioners may remove, after due notice and hearing, any member of said board for neglect of duty or other just cause, and that in case of the death, resignation, or removal of any member the vacancy for the unexpired term of said member shall be filled in the same manner as other appointments are made.

SEC. 2. That the said board of medical supervisors shall elect a president, a vice-president, and a secretary. Said board shall make, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, such regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act. Said board shall hold such meetings as may be necessary for the transaction of business. Said board shall supervise all examinations provided for in this act, and shall issue all licenses to practice medicine and surgery or midwifery in the District of Columbia. Said board shall keep an official record of its meetings, also an official register of all applicants for examination for licenses to practice medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia. Said register shall show the name, age, place and duration of residence of each candidate, the time he or she has spent in medical study, in or out of medical schools, and the names and locations of all medical schools which have granted said applicant any degree or certificate of attendance upon lectures in medicine. Said register shall also show whether said applicant was rejected or licensed under this act. Said register shall be prima facie evidence of all matters contained therein. The secretary aforesaid may be elected by said board from others than its own members; said secretary shall also act as treasurer, and shall give such bond as may be required by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; said secretary shall have the power to administer oaths upon such matters as pertain to the business of said board; said secretary shall mail to the address of each applicant a notice of the time and place of examination, not less than seven days before the examination, and at a longer period if requested by the applicant at the time of making application.

SEC. 3. That from and after the passage of this Act, all persons desiring to practice medicine and surgery in any of their branches in the District of Columbia shall apply to said board of medical supervisors for a license to do so. Applicants shall submit to examination upon the following-named branches, to wit: Anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, materia medica and therapeutics, hygiene, histology, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, diseases of the

eye and the ear, medical jurisprudence, and such other branches as said board shall deem advisable. Each applicant shall be certified by said board for examination as speedily as possible to the board of medical examiners whose members are adherents to the system of medicine which said applicant desires to practice; but said board shall not certify for examination any applicant until satisfactory proof is furnished that he or she is of good moral character and over twenty-one years of age, nor until he or she has presented a diploma conferring upon him or her the degree of doctor of medicine, issued by some medical college authorized by law to confer such degree: *Provided*, That said diploma, if issued prior to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that said applicant has studied medicine and surgery for not less than three years prior to the issue thereof, and if issued subsequent to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the applicant has studied medicine and surgery for not less than four years prior to the issue of said diploma. All examinations shall be both theoretical and practical, and of sufficient severity to test a candidate's fitness to practice medicine and surgery.

SEC. 4. That said application for a license to practice medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia shall be made to the secretary of said board of medical supervisors upon a form prescribed by said board, and shall be accompanied by a fee of ten dollars. Each application shall be in the hands of said secretary not less than two weeks before the day set for examination, and any application may be rejected for refusal to furnish any of the information called for, or for other irregularity. All applications shall be kept on file by said secretary.

SEC. 5. That immediately after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall appoint three boards of medical examiners, one to be known as the board of medical examiners of the District of Columbia, and to be composed of five physicians in good standing, adherents to the regular system of medical practice; one to be known as the board of homeopathic medical examiners of the District of Columbia, and to be composed of five physicians in good standing, adherents to the homeopathic system of medical practice, to be selected from a list of not less than ten names, submitted by a majority vote at some regular meeting of the Washington Homeopathic Medical Society, and one to be known as the board of eclectic medical examiners of the District of Columbia, to be composed of five physicians in good standing, adherents to the eclectic system of medical practice, to be selected from a list of not less than ten names, submitted by a majority vote at some regular meeting of the Eclectic Medical Society of the District of Columbia. Of the members of each board first appointed, one shall be appointed to serve one year, two to serve two years, and two to serve three years, and thereafter each member of each board shall be appointed to serve three years, or until his successor is appointed: *Provided*, That no member of either of said boards shall have been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia for less than five years at the time of his appointment: *And provided further*, That in event of the failure of the Washington Homeopathic Medical Society or of the Eclectic Medical Society of the District of Columbia, after fifteen days' notice by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to submit the list of names aforesaid, said Commissioners may appoint the members of the board of homeopathic medical examiners or of the board of eclectic medical examiners without restriction as to nomination by the society in default: *And provided further*, That said Commissioners may at any time remove any member of either of the boards named in this Act for neglect of duty or other just cause, and that in case of the death, resignation, or removal of any member the vacancy for the unexpired term of said member shall be filled in the same manner as other appointments are made.

SEC. 6. That each member of said boards of medical examiners of the District of Columbia shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, take an oath to administer fairly and impartially the provisions of this Act. Each board shall elect from its own members a president and a secretary. Each board shall hold a meeting for examination in the city of Washington on the second Thursday in January, April, July, and October of each year, and continuing so long as may be necessary to examine all applicants, and other meetings shall be held at such times as the board of medical supervisors shall direct. Each of said boards shall examine, at the meeting immediately following the receipt of the proper certificates from the board of medical supervisors, all applicants for licenses to practice medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia so certified.

SEC. 7. That the several boards of medical examiners shall, not less than one week prior to each examination, submit to the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia questions for thorough examinations in anatomy, physiology,

chemistry, pathology, materia medica and therapeutics, hygiene, histology, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, diseases of the eye and the ear, medical jurisprudence, and such other branches as said board of medical supervisors may direct. From the lists of questions so submitted said board of medical supervisors shall select the questions for each examination, and such questions shall be the same for all candidates, except that in the departments of therapeutics, practice of medicine, and materia medica the questions shall be in harmony with the system of medicine selected by the candidate. Said examinations shall be conducted orally and in writing, in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the board of medical supervisors, and shall embrace the subjects as stated in section three of this Act. An official report of the result of each examination, signed by the president and the secretary and each acting member of the board of medical examiners conducting such examination, stating the average attained by each candidate in each branch, the general average, and the result of the examination, whether successful or unsuccessful, shall be transmitted to the board of medical supervisors within fifteen days from the date of such examination. Said report shall embrace all the examination papers, questions, and answers thereto. All such examination papers shall be kept for reference and inspection for a period of not less than five years.

SEC. 8. That if in the opinion of a majority of the board of medical supervisors, after a careful examination of the report of the board of medical examiners by which any applicant was examined, said applicant has fairly and successfully passed such examination as hereinbefore provided for, the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia shall, as soon thereafter as possible, issue to him a license signed by the president and the secretary of said board and attested by the seal of the District of Columbia, which license shall entitle said applicant, after it is registered as hereinafter provided, to practice medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That a license shall be issued upon application, free of cost and without examination, to each physician who is registered at the health office of the District of Columbia at the time of the passage of this act, and to physicians who may change their residence to the District of Columbia from any State or Territory where medical laws and medical examining boards exist, the presentation of a certificate or license from a medical examining board, if found upon due inquiry to be true and genuine, being sufficient evidence of right to registration and certification under the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That the medical laws and examining boards of such States and Territories grant equal rights and recognition to the licentiates of the board herein created. All licenses issued by said board shall be numbered consecutively, and a register shall be kept by the secretary showing the number of each license, the date of issue, and to whom issued.

SEC. 9. That the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia shall make, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of said District, such regulations as may be necessary to determine the qualifications of women desiring hereafter to commence the practice of midwifery in the District of Columbia, and shall issue licenses to such as are, after examination, found qualified; but no fee shall be charged for the examination of any applicant for such licenses, and no applicant who has been rejected shall be reexamined within one year from such rejection: *Provided*, That a license shall be issued upon application, free of cost and without examination, to each midwife registered at the health office of the District of Columbia at the time of the passage of this act.

SEC. 10. That the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia may, by a vote of four members, refuse to grant or may revoke a license, and may cause the name of any person to be removed from the record of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and from the register of the health office for any of the following causes, to wit: The employment of fraud or deception in passing the examinations provided for in this act, chronic inebriety, the practice of criminal abortion, conviction of crime involving moral turpitude, or of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct. In complaints under this section the accused shall be furnished with a copy of the complaint and given a hearing before said board in person or by attorney, and witnesses may be heard for and on behalf of the accused, and for and on behalf of the said board. Appeal from the decision of said board may be taken to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and the decision of said court shall be final. Said board may at any time within two years from the refusal or revocation of a license, or the cancellation of registration under this section, by a vote of four members, issue, without examination, a new license to the person so affected, restoring to him or her all the rights and privileges of which he or she had been deprived by said board.

SEC. 11. That any person receiving a license as hereinbefore provided shall have

it recorded in the office of the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia within three months from the date of said license, and the place and date of record shall be certified thereon by said clerk; and the holder of the license shall pay to the clerk of said court a fee of fifty cents for making the record. The holder of said license shall, after the same has been recorded, exhibit the same at the health office, and shall register, in a book provided for that purpose, his or her name and address. Whenever a license is revoked by said board of medical supervisors the secretary thereof shall report that fact in writing to the clerk of said court and to the health officer of the District of Columbia, who shall thereupon cancel such registration.

SEC. 12. That this act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine-Hospital Service, nor to regularly licensed physicians and surgeons in actual consultation from other States or Territories, nor to regularly licensed physicians and surgeons actually called from other States or Territories to attend specified cases in the District of Columbia, nor to the treatment of any case of actual emergency, nor to the practice of massage or the so-called Swedish movement cure, nor to the use of ordinary domestic remedies without fee, gift, or consideration of any kind.

SEC. 13. That from and after the passage of this act any person practicing medicine and surgery or midwifery in the District of Columbia, or who shall publicly profess to do so, without first having obtained from the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia a license and registered the same as herein provided, or in violation of any of the provisions of this act or any of the rules and regulations made by authority conferred herein, or after his license or registration, has been canceled by order of said board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the District jail for a period of not less than ten nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. It shall be the duty of the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia to prosecute all violations of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 14. That the secretary of the board of medical supervisors shall be paid for taking testimony the same fee that is allowed to an examiner in chancery for the same service. The expense of said board and of the examinations shall be paid from the license fees herein provided for; and if any surplus remain on the thirtieth day of June of each year the members of the board of medical supervisors appointed as such shall be paid such reasonable compensation as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may determine, and any balance then remaining shall be divided among the three boards of medical examiners in proportion to the number of candidates examined, each member of each board of medical examiners to receive such part of the entire amount paid as that board itself shall determine.

SEC. 15. That nothing in this act shall be construed to conflict with an act for the regulation of the practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia, approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, nor to interfere with graduates of standard dental colleges, registered under the provisions of said act, in the exercise of their profession to the extent and within the limits of the curriculum of such standard dental colleges.

SEC. 16. That all act or parts of acts, general or special, not in accordance with the provisions of this act, be, and are hereby, repealed.

Approved June 3, 1896.

Extract from An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies, etc.

[29 Stats., 281.]

Provided, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to make rules and regulations for the government of said smallpox hospital.

Approved June 8, 1896.

AN ACT to punish the impersonation of inspectors of the health and other departments of the District of Columbia.

[29 Stats., 619.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person in the District of Columbia to falsely represent himself or herself as being an inspector

of the health department of said District, or an inspector of any department of the District government; and any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction in the police court of said District shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the jail of the District not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

AN ACT authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to charge a fee for the issuance of transcripts from the records of the health department.

[29 Stats., 605.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to collect a fee of fifty cents, to be paid to the collector of taxes, and by him to be deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia for each transcript from the records of births, deaths, and marriages in the health department of said District: *Provided*, That no one transcript shall be made so as to apply to more than one birth, death, or marriage: *And provided further*, That no fee shall be charged for transcripts furnished the various departments of the United States Government for official purposes.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect thirty days after its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

AN ACT to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia.

[29 Stats., 635.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purposes of this act the term "contagious disease" shall be held to mean Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, smallpox (including varioloid), leprosy, the plague, and glanders, or any of these diseases by whatsoever name it may be designated; the term "case of contagious disease" shall be held to mean any person suffering from any such disease. Any person shall be held to be suffering from a contagious disease who is so infected by such disease as to be capable of transmitting it to others. The presence of the ordinary clinical symptoms of any contagious disease shall be prima facie evidence that such case is or was such a disease; and the presence in such case of the specific bacteria of such disease shall be conclusive evidence that such case is or was such disease. The provisions of this act shall apply to every ship, vessel, steamer, boat, or craft lying or being in the rivers, harbors, or other waters within the jurisdiction of said District, and to every tent, van, hovel, barn, outhouse, cabin, or other place in said District. The term "person in charge of a case of contagious disease" shall be held to mean, first, the head of the family in which such case belongs; second, in his absence or disability or in case he be the person sick, the nearest relative or relatives of such case present on the premises where such case is, and being in attendance on him; third, in the absence of such relatives everyone in attendance on such person; fourth, in the absence of anyone so in attendance, everyone in charge of the premises where such person is.

SEC. 2. That every physician attending on or called in to visit, or examining any case of contagious disease in the District of Columbia, shall immediately cause such case to be properly isolated, and at once send to the health officer of said District a certificate signed by him, which said certificate shall state the name of the disease and the name, age, sex, and color of the person suffering therefrom, and shall set forth by street and number, or otherwise sufficiently designate the house, room, or other place in which said person may be located, together with such other reasonable information relating thereto as may be required by said health officer: *Provided*, That attending, visiting, or examining any person suffering from a contagious disease shall be prima facie evidence that any physician so doing was aware that such person was suffering from such disease: *And provided further* That any case of sickness, the symptoms of which so resemble the symptoms of any contagious disease that such case can not be immediately distinguished from such disease, shall be properly isolated by the person in charge thereof until the nature of such

sickness is positively determined, or until the case has completely recovered or died; and if such case recovers or dies without the true nature of the disease having been ascertained, it shall be the duty of the person in charge of such case to adopt such measures of isolation and disinfection as are required by this act in cases of contagious diseases.

SEC. 3. That any physician attending on or visiting any case of contagious disease in said District shall send to said health officer a certificate signed by him, certifying to the recovery or death of such case, within twenty-four hours after he becomes aware of such recovery or death. No person suffering from any contagious disease shall be certified as having recovered therefrom until he is entirely free from danger of communicating such disease to others.

SEC. 4. That whenever any person in said District is suffering from any contagious disease, or suspected of being suffering from such disease, and no physician is in attendance on or called in to visit, or examines such person, it shall be the duty of the person in charge of such case to properly isolate the same and to send to said health officer certificates relative thereto, in the same manner as is required by this act of physicians attending on or called in to visit, or examining like cases.

SEC. 5. That whenever it comes to the knowledge of said health officer, either by the certificate hereinbefore provided for or otherwise, that any person in said District is suffering from any contagious disease, said health officer shall cause one or more suitable placards or warning signs to be placed at once in a conspicuous position or positions upon, at, or near the front entrance or entrances to the premises in which such person is, so that the same can be distinctly seen by passers-by; said placards or signs shall contain, printed thereon in large letters, the name of the disease from which said person is suffering, and, in small letters, a statement of the law in reference to entrance to and exit from such house, and in reference to interfering with such placard or warning sign; if such premises be a hospital, asylum, hotel, or apartment house said placards or warning signs may, in the discretion of said health officer, be placed in a conspicuous position or positions within said premises, at such place or places as said health officer may determine; said placards or warning signs shall be displayed as aforesaid until such premises and the contents thereof are disinfected to the satisfaction of said health officer, as certified by him, and for such time thereafter as may be necessary to demonstrate the freedom of occupants of said premises from contagious disease, namely, in the case of cholera and yellow fever, five days; typhus fever, twenty-one days; smallpox, sixteen days; the plague, fourteen days; and glanders, twenty-one days: *Provided*, That in addition to or in lieu of the placards or warning signs provided for above said health officer may station a watchman or watchmen at such building or premises for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 6. That no person shall in said District, without the written consent of said health officer, handle, deface, obliterate, remove, or in any manner conceal any placard or warning sign displayed as aforesaid; the person in charge of the building or premises where such placard or sign is or has been displayed, and which said placard or warning sign has been to his knowledge defaced, obliterated, removed, or concealed, shall forthwith report that fact in writing to said health officer unless he has good reason to believe that such placard or sign has been removed by authority of said health officer.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the person in charge of any case of contagious disease in said District to cause such case, immediately upon the discovery thereof, to be removed to a room or rooms on the premises where it occurs, as far as practicable from rooms occupied by other person not affected by such contagious disease; to prevent the entrance into the building in which such sick person is of any person or persons except those dwelling therein at the time of the discovery of such disease therein, the physician or physicians in attendance, the nurse or nurses, and such persons as may be especially authorized in writing by said health officer to enter such building; to properly disinfect or cause to be properly disinfected all articles in use in the room or rooms in which such sick person is, and all excreta from such sick person before such articles or excreta are removed from said room; and within three days after the complete recovery, the death, or removal of such case, to cause the premises in which such sick person has been and the persons and articles thereon to be properly disinfected.

SEC. 8. That the disinfection required by this Act shall be performed as follows:

(A) All dejecta, vomit, and sputum of persons suffering from contagious diseases shall be received and shall remain for not less than one hour in vessels containing a sufficient quantity of an acid solution of bichloride of mercury (bichloride of mercury, one part; hydrochloric acid, two parts; water, one thousand parts), or other germicidal agent which has been approved by said health officer.

(B) All articles which have been exposed to infection but not included among

those enumerated in the preceding paragraph, shall be (a) exposed for not less than thirty minutes to steam at a temperature of not less than one hundred and five degrees centigrade, or (b) boiled for not less than thirty minutes, articles to be disinfected to be completely submerged, or (c) soaked in the acid solution of bichloride of mercury aforesaid for not less than one-half hour, or in a two per centum aqueous solution of carbolic acid for not less than four hours, or in other germicidal solution approved by said health officer, or thoroughly washed with such solution, or (d) exposed to the vapor of formaldehyde or other germicidal agent for such time and in such strength as may be specified by said health officer.

(C) Persons who have convalesced from any contagious disease or who have been exposed to such disease shall be thoroughly washed with soap and hot water and sponged with an acid solution of bichloride of mercury, as follows: Bichloride of mercury, one part; hydrochloric acid, two parts; water, two thousand parts; or other germicidal solution approved by said health officer. The bodies of persons who have died from any contagious disease shall be immediately enveloped in a sheet saturated with a five per centum aqueous solution of carbolic acid or other germicidal solution approved by said health officer.

SEC. 9. That if the person who is or has been in charge of any case of contagious disease in said District shall fail or refuse to properly disinfect said premises, and persons and articles thereon, or cause the same to be properly disinfected, within three days after the removal, recovery, or death of such case, said health officer is hereby authorized to cause the same to be properly disinfected and to pay the cost thereof out of any appropriation available for the purpose, and the court before whom such person is tried may require him to pay such costs in addition to suffering such penalty as is hereinafter specified: *Provided*, That when such person is unable, in the opinion of said health officer, to properly disinfect such premises, or any part thereof, or any person or persons, article or articles thereon, such premises or parts thereof, person or persons, article or articles may be disinfected by said health officer and the cost of such disinfection paid out of any appropriation available therefor, including payment for articles belonging to the poor necessarily destroyed.

SEC. 10. That no person in said District suffering from any contagious disease, or residing either permanently or temporarily in any building where there is such disease (or, if such building be a hospital, asylum, hotel, or apartment house, in the apartments where there is such disease) shall leave such building, or apartments, except with a written permit from said health officer, and then only in accordance with the terms of said permit; or with a certificate from said health officer certifying that such person can leave said building or apartments without danger to public health.

SEC. 11. That no person in said District shall knowingly enter any building or if such building be a hospital, asylum, hotel, or apartment house in the apartment in which exists any case or cases of contagious disease or any building infected by such disease except persons dwelling in such building at the time of the discovery of such disease therein, the attending physician or physicians, the nurse or nurses, and such other person as may be especially authorized in writing by said health officer to do so.

SEC. 12. That no person shall, in said District, keep or retain the body of any person who has died of any contagious disease, except in accordance with the following provisions: Such body shall not be placed in an ice box, but shall, immediately after death, be completely enveloped, and shall thereafter remain so enveloped, in a sheet saturated with a five per centum aqueous solution of carbolic acid or other germicidal solution, as provided in section eight; such body shall then be immediately placed in a coffin or casket, which shall at once be tightly closed with screws or clamps and remain so closed; such body shall be buried, cremated, or transported beyond the limits of said District within thirty-six hours after death.

SEC. 13. That no body of any person who has died of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, smallpox, including varioloid, the plague, leprosy, or glanders, shall be carried into or out of the District of Columbia except in transit: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to the transportation of bodies in hearses or undertakers' wagons for burial in adjoining States.

SEC. 14. That in said District the body of any person who has died of any contagious disease shall not be carried from place to place except for the purpose of burial, cremation, or shipment, nor in any conveyance other than a hearse or undertaker's wagon; such body shall not be taken into any place of public assemblage, nor shall any person attend the funeral of any such body except adult members of the immediate family of the deceased, his nearest friends, not exceeding two, and other persons whose attendance is actually necessary.

SEC. 15. That no person shall, in said District, without a written permit from said health officer, and then only in accordance with the terms of said permit, carry or remove, or cause to be carried or removed, from place to place, any person suffering from any contagious disease, or who has been recently exposed to infection by such disease, and is liable soon to develop the same, or to carry the infection of such disease. No person shall, in said District, expose himself or any other person, or permit his minor child or ward to expose himself, while suffering from any contagious disease or when, having been exposed to such disease, liable soon to develop the same or to carry the infection thereof.

SEC. 16. That no person shall, in said District, without a written permit from said health officer, and then only in accordance with the terms of said permit, carry or remove, or cause to be carried or removed, from place to place, any thing or things which have been exposed to any case of contagious disease and which have not been properly disinfected since such exposure as certified by said health officer.

SEC. 17. That the principal, teacher, or other person or persons in charge of any school, seminary, college, or Sunday school in said District shall not permit any person to attend such school, seminary, college, or Sunday school who is or has been suffering from or exposed to any contagious disease and whose exclusion from such school, seminary, college, or Sunday school has been certified to by said health officer as in his opinion necessary to prevent the spread of such contagious disease; persons so excluded may be permitted to return to such school, seminary, college, or Sunday school upon the presentation of a certificate from said health officer that they may do so without danger of spreading such contagious disease.

SEC. 18. That no parent, master, or custodian of any child or minor, having power or authority to prevent, shall, in said District, permit such child or minor to be unnecessarily exposed or to needlessly expose any other person to the infection of any contagious disease.

SEC. 19. That no person suffering from any contagious disease shall, in said District, enter any public conveyance, nor shall any person in charge of anyone so suffering permit such one to enter such conveyance without previously making it known to the owner or driver thereof that he, or the person in charge, as the case may be, is suffering from such contagious disease; any person suffering from such disease and any person in charge of one so suffering having entered any public conveyance shall forthwith report in writing to said health officer the time of such use, the number and kind of conveyance used, and, if known, the name of the driver. The owner or driver of any public conveyance, either or both of them, in which has been conveyed any person suffering from a contagious disease shall immediately have such conveyance properly disinfected, and said conveyance shall not again be used until it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of said health officer, as certified by him.

SEC. 20. That no person shall, in said District, knowingly let, or cause to be let to any person, or put any other person in possession of, any house, room, or part of a house or room, in which any person has been confined by reason of any contagious disease, until such house or room or part of a house or room has been disinfected to the satisfaction of said health officer, as certified by him.

SEC. 21. That whenever any person in said District is an inmate of any premises occupied by three or more families, or of any tenement house, boarding house, lodging house, hotel, or apartment house, and is suffering from any contagious disease, and can not, in the opinion of said health officer, be properly isolated in such premises, tenement house, lodging house, hotel, or apartment house, said person shall be removed as expeditiously as possible, under direction of said health officer, to the public hospital or to such other place, satisfactory to said health officer, provided by and at the expense of said person, his parents or guardians; if such person can not, in the opinion of said health officer, be removed as aforesaid without endangering his life, said health officer may cause such persons in the vicinity to be removed as are in danger of contracting the disease. Any person suffering from any contagious disease, and requiring to be treated at public expense, may, at the discretion of said health officer, be removed to the public hospital for treatment.

SEC. 22. That in every hospital and dispensary in said District there shall be provided and maintained a suitable room or rooms for the isolation of persons infected with any contagious disease aforesaid, or any other disease ordinarily recognized as contagious; such persons shall, immediately upon the discovery of the nature of their sickness, be separated from the other persons and other patients at such dispensary or hospital. It shall be the duty of the physician or physicians, of the officers, managers, and of everyone in charge of a hospital or dispensary,

and of everyone who has any duty or office in respect to patients in course of treatment, or persons who apply for treatment or care at a dispensary or hospital, to see that a report is immediately made to said health officer of every person so applying, infected with any contagious disease mentioned in section one of this act, who comes to their knowledge, and that such person or persons infected with any contagious disease aforesaid, or any other disease ordinarily recognized as contagious, are properly isolated and kept separated from other persons and other patients.

SEC. 23. That every person in said District having been exposed to the infection of smallpox (including varioloid) shall be at once successfully vaccinated, or vaccinated a sufficient number of times to make it evident that successful vaccination is impossible.

SEC. 24. That it shall be the duty of every person in said District to be successfully vaccinated, or to be vaccinated a sufficient number of times to make it evident that successful vaccination is impossible, whenever the Commissioners of said District shall, by proclamation, declare such action on the part of every person, within a reasonable time, to be stated in said proclamation, necessary for public health: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to persons who prove to the satisfaction of said health officer that they have been successfully vaccinated, or repeatedly vaccinated as aforesaid, within five years from the date of said proclamation, or that they have had smallpox or varioloid.

SEC. 25. That the Commissioners of said District be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered, whenever said District is, in their judgment, threatened or afflicted with any contagious disease to cause house-to-house inspections to be made, to require, especially, the cleansing and disinfection of premises or parts of premises, to provide accommodations for such persons as may be threatened by or afflicted with any of the diseases aforesaid, to provide gratuitous vaccination and distribution of disinfectants, and to do or cause to be done such other acts not contrary to law as may be necessary, in their judgment, to prevent the introduction or spread in said District of any disease aforesaid.

SEC. 26. That no person shall, in said District, knowingly make, sign, or deliver any report or certificate, herein provided for, not in accordance with fact.

SEC. 27. That said health officer, and any employee or employees of the health department of said District duly detailed for such purpose, shall have the right to enter and inspect premises or places in said District where there is, or is believed to be, one or more cases of contagious disease; such inspection to be made between the hours of seven o'clock antemeridian and seven o'clock postmeridian, or at such other times as may, in the opinion of said health officer, be found necessary to secure the enforcement of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 28. That no person in said District shall molest, hinder, or in any manner prevent said health officer, or any person in the service of said health department, from performing any duty imposed upon him or them by the provisions of this act.

SEC. 29. That any person who shall violate, or aid or abet in violating, any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the jail of the District of Columbia, or in such other place as may be designated by the court, for not less than five days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 30. That prosecutions under this act shall be in the police court of said District, in the name of said District, on information signed by the attorney of said District or one of his assistants, at the instance of said health officer: *Provided*, That any person or persons tried under this act shall have the privilege, when demanded, of a trial by jury, as in other jury cases in said police court.

SEC. 31. That any person arrested in the District of Columbia for alleged violation of law, whose detention in a police station, workhouse, or jail would, in the opinion of the health officer of said District, expose the occupants of any such police station, workhouse, or jail to infection by any contagious disease aforesaid, or any other disease ordinarily recognized as contagious, may be confined in any hospital in which are treated patients suffering from such contagious disease as that by which said person is believed to be infected, or in such other place as may be designated by the court.

SEC. 32. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the foregoing be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, July 18, 1887.

ORDERED.

The Commissioners having learned that a dangerous communicable disease prevails among domestic animals in the vicinity of the District, which by contagion or transportation may affect the general health and safety, the Commissioners in pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of the act approved May 29, 1884, order the following measures for the prompt suppression of the same.

1. Upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Agriculture the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry in the U. S. Department of Agriculture is hereby authorized and empowered to act as veterinarian for the District of Columbia for the purposes named in the act above quoted.

2. So much of the rules and regulations prepared by the Commissioner of Agriculture in accordance with the requirements of the act aforesaid, and published under date of April 15, 1887, as are applicable to the District of Columbia, are hereby approved and adopted by the Commissioners as the regulations for the District: *Provided* That wherever said regulations require report to and action by the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry acting as veterinarian for the District, shall submit the requisite reports and recommendations for the consideration of and action by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

3. The legally appointed agents and inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry, are hereby empowered, under the direction of the Chief of the Bureau to discharge corresponding duties for the District of Columbia, and all citizens of the District are hereby directed and required to recognize and respect the said Chief of Bureau and his duly appointed agents as lawful officers of the District.

4. The said Chief of Bureau and his agents are authorized to inspect any premises in the District of Columbia where it is believed there exists any contagious infectious or communicable disease among any domestic animals, and if found needful to order the temporary quarantine of said animals, to cause premises to be disinfected, and if necessary to condemn the animals to be killed in order to prevent the spread of the disease.

5. The proceedings for the appraisal of the value of animals condemned to be killed, shall be had under the provisions of sec. 8 of the regulations.

6. The Chief of Bureau aforesaid acting as veterinarian for the District, shall make to the Commissioners monthly reports of all matters relating to the subject of this order within the District of Columbia, and in addition thereto, special reports and recommendations as often as shall be needful, for the information of the Commissioners to enable them to carry into effect the provisions of the law.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SUPPRESSION AND PREVENTION OF CONTAGIOUS, INFECTIOUS AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AFFECTING DOMESTIC ANIMALS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, August 21, 1888.

Whereas the eighth section of the act of Congress approved May 29, 1884, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle, and to provide the means for the suppression and extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals," authorizes and requires the Commissioners to take measures for the prompt suppression of all contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases affecting domestic animals in the District of Columbia, to prescribe regulations for disinfection, and such other regulations as they may deem necessary to prevent infection and contagion, as provided in said section, do ordain, declare and publish the following:

Ordered: That all persons having the care or custody of any domestic animal in the District of Columbia affected or supposed to be affected with any infectious, contagious or communicable disease shall isolate and forthwith report the same to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, or to some officer of said Bureau in said District, designating the place where

the same may be found, and shall place the same at his disposal and observe and follow such directions as such chief or officer shall prescribe in such case.

2. That it is hereby made the duty of all veterinary surgeons in said District and sanitary inspectors of the health department of the District, and of every member of the Metropolitan police force to inquire and report upon all known or suspected cases referred to in section 1 of this order.

3. That if any person or persons having the care or custody of any domestic animal in said District affected or supposed to be affected as aforesaid, shall secrete or conceal the same or use any device to conceal the same or mislead the persons or officers who are charged with any duty in reference to such domestic animals, and all persons aiding therein, shall each suffer the penalty hereinafter prescribed.

4. That the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry only may cause the death of any so diseased or supposed to be diseased animal in said District upon orders oral or written from him for the death of such animal, and shall also prescribe the mode and place of such death which shall be strictly pursued in the destruction of said animal, and the bodies of such animals so killed shall be removed by the health officer of the District upon notice from said chief.

5. That every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this regulation, shall be fined in any sum not less than ten nor more than twenty-five dollars for each offense, to be enforced in the police court of the District of Columbia, in the name of the District on information, etc.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COLLECTION AND DISPOSITION OF GARBAGE.

[Art. XIV. Police Regulations.]

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, *Washington, April 1, 1895.*

Whereas the Commissioners of the District of Columbia were authorized by an act, approved March 2, 1895, to make necessary regulations for the collection and disposition of garbage in said District, and to annex thereto such penalties as will secure the enforcement thereof, the following regulations, to take effect May 1, 1895, are hereby promulgated for the guidance of all concerned.

It is hereby ordered that:

SECTION 1. The word garbage wherever it occurs in these regulations shall be held to mean the refuse of animal or vegetable matter which has been used or intended for food.

SEC. 2. Occupants of dwelling houses, proprietors of boarding houses, commission warehouses, hotels, restaurants and other places where garbage is accumulated, and owners or occupants of apartment or tenement houses shall provide for the use of such premises a sufficient number of water-tight metal receptacles to contain all garbage which may accumulate on said premises during the usual interval between the collections of garbage therefrom, and shall keep such receptacles at all times water-tight and in good repair. Each such receptacle shall have a tight cover provided with a handle. No person without a permit from the health officer shall use for the reception of garbage any receptacle having a capacity of less than three or more than ten gallons, nor more than one receptacle containing less than ten gallons.

SEC. 3. Occupants of any dwelling house, apartment or tenement house and each proprietor of any boarding house, commission warehouse, hotel, restaurant and other place where garbage is accumulated shall cause all garbage from his or her premises to be put into the receptacle provided for that purpose. Each person aforesaid shall cause such receptacle to be kept covered at all times and to be placed and to remain, between the hours of seven o'clock a. m. and six¹ o'clock p. m. of each day on which the collection is made from his or her premises, in such position as to be easily accessible to the garbage collector or as may be designated by the health officer. No person shall place or cause to be placed in any garbage receptacle any substance other than garbage.

SEC. 4. Owners of premises from which garbage is to be removed, having street and alley entrances, shall place conspicuously at the alley entrance thereof the street and number designations in letters and figures, respectively, not less than two inches in height, so as to be easily read.²

¹Amendment of April 22, 1895.

²Amendment of May 6, 1895.

SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to alter, deface, or destroy, any name of any street or number required to be displayed by these regulations.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of any person or persons having possession, custody or care of meat, fish, vegetables or provisions of any kind intended for sale as food, but which has become unfit for such use, to forthwith remove such meat, fish, vegetables or provisions to such place as has been designated by the health officer for such purpose. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to knowingly bring or cause to be brought into the District of Columbia any diseased, spoiled or decayed meat, fish, vegetables or provisions of any kind intended for food.

SEC. 7. No driver, owner or superintendent having charge or control of any cart or other vehicle for carrying garbage shall allow such cart or vehicle to needlessly remain, nor allow a needless number of such carts or vehicles to gather before any residence, building or place of business within the city of Washington or the more densely populated suburbs thereof; nor allow any such cart or vehicle or anything thereto appertaining to be in a condition needlessly filthy or offensive; nor allow any such cart or vehicle or implement used in connection therewith to be stored or kept in any place where needless offense is given to any person or persons. No driver of any such cart or vehicle shall occupy an unreasonable length of time in loading or unloading such cart or vehicle or in passing along any alley, street, avenue or public road; nor allow the lid or cover of such cart or vehicle to be otherwise than securely closed except as may be necessary for the loading or unloading and cleaning of such cart or vehicle.

SEC. 8. No person other than the owner or authorized collector shall interfere with or disturb any garbage after it shall have been put in a garbage receptacle and placed in an accessible place for collection; nor shall any unauthorized person molest, hinder, delay, or in any other manner interfere with any garbage collector in the discharge of his duty.

SEC. 9. No person or persons other than such as hold permits from the health officer shall haul any garbage through or over any street, alley or avenue in the city of Washington or its more densely populated suburbs, and each cart or other vehicle used for such purpose shall have the word "garbage" and the number of the permit in large white letters on a black ground plainly painted or attached to each side of the wagon bed. No cart or other vehicle shall be used for the collection of garbage except such as are water-tight and provided with tight-fitting covers and such as have been approved by the health officer.

SEC. 10. Any person violating any of the provisions of these regulations shall, on conviction thereof in the police court, be punished by a fine of not less than one nor more than fifty dollars for each and every offense, and in default of payment of such fine, shall be imprisoned in the workhouse of the District of Columbia for not more than thirty days.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE FORM OF APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AND PERMISSION TO COMMENCE OR TO CONTINUE BUSINESS, AND THE EVIDENCE TO BE ADDUCED IN SUPPORT THEREOF, FOR MEDICAL AND DENTAL COLLEGES NOT INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACTS OF CONGRESS.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, D. C., July 31, 1896.

Ordered: In compliance with the requirements of the act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of medical and dental colleges in the District of Columbia," approved May 4, 1896, the following regulations are promulgated concerning the form of application for registration and a permit to commence or continue business, and the evidence to be adduced in support thereof, required by said act to be made and adduced by the officers of each medical or dental college not incorporated by special act of Congress, desiring to commence or to continue business in said District:

1. Application shall be made in writing, in ink; shall be signed by the president and secretary of the board of trustees of the college for which registration and a permit is asked, and must be accompanied by a certified copy of the articles of incorporation of such college; or, if such college has not yet been incorporated, shall be signed by each of the proposed incorporators and accompanied by a copy of the proposed articles of incorporation.

¹Amendment of June 9, 1896.

2. Each application shall state the amount of capital stock of the college and the amount of such stock paid in, or otherwise show the financial responsibility of the organization.

3. Each application shall state whether a permit is desired to commence or to continue business.

4. Each application shall state at length—

A. The conditions required of applicants prior to admission to courses of study.

B. The branches of medical science which are, or are to be, included in the course of instruction, with a statement of the time allotted to each branch, and the name of the person or persons who are to instruct in it.

C. The minimum requirements of each student prior to the issue of a diploma or certificate of attendance to him, specifying in detail as to attendance upon lectures, quizzes, examinations, laboratory work, and clinical instruction.

D. The facilities for instruction. Under this head should be given at length a statement as to—

(a) The names of those connected, or to be connected, with the college in the capacity of professors, instructors, demonstrators, etc.; the names and locations of each medical college which has conferred upon any such person any degree or any certificate of attendance upon lectures in medicine, and the date and character of such degree or certificate; the names and locations of each hospital or dispensary with which any such person has been connected, stating those with which he is connected at the present time.

(b) The location of the premises which are intended to be used for college purposes.

(c) The facilities for practical instruction in anatomy, chemistry, histology, pathology, bacteriology, and the facilities for clinical instruction in medicine, surgery, obstetrics, and similar branches.

Application for registration and a permit to continue business shall state, in addition to the foregoing:

5. The name of each graduate who has received a degree, and the date and character of such degree; the time spent by such graduate as a student at the college making application; the time spent by each such graduate at other medical colleges prior to obtaining such degree; the names of such other medical colleges, the time of attendance, and whether such attendance was attested by a certificate from such college, or otherwise.

6. The names of other colleges, so far as may be known, which have recognized degrees or certificates of attendance issued by the college making application.

7. Application having been duly executed in accordance with the above requirements, must be accompanied by the affidavits of those signing such application, that the statements contained therein are true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE USE AND OCCUPANCY OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, *Washington, April 22, 1897.*

Ordered: That pursuant to the "Joint resolution to regulate licenses to proprietors of theaters in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes," the following regulations concerning the use and occupancy of buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia are hereby made:

1. That it shall be and is hereby made the duty of the owner of any premises or building, situated in the District of Columbia, to provide and furnish such premises and building with adequate facilities for heating, ventilating and lighting the same, and with proper and sufficient water closets or privies; to keep the roof thereof tight and in good repair; and to cause the yard or area, or both, to be so graded and paved that all drainage shall flow freely from all parts of it into such sewer traps as may have been provided for that purpose, or if there be none, shall flow away from any inhabited building on such premises.

2. That it shall be the duty of every person occupying any premises, or any part of any premises, in the District of Columbia, or if such premises be not occupied, of the owner thereof, to keep such premises or part, and all buildings, yards, stables, grounds and outhouses connected therewith, clean and wholesome; if, upon inspection by the health officer or an inspector of the health department it be ascertained that any such premises, or any part thereof, or any building, yard, stable, grounds, alley, or outhouse connected therewith is not in such condition as herein required, the occupant or occupants of such premises or part, or the owner thereof, as hereinbefore specified, shall be notified thereof and required to place the same in a clean and wholesome condition; and in case any person shall fail or

neglect to place said premises or part in such condition within the time allowed by said notice he shall be liable to the penalties hereinafter provided.

3. That no person being the owner, proprietor, lessee, manager or superintendent of any store, factory, workshop, or other structure or place of employment where workmen or workwomen are employed for wages, shall cause, permit, or allow the same, or any portion or apartment thereof, or any room therein to be overcrowded or inadequate, faulty or insufficient in respect of lighting, heating or ventilation. Every such store, factory, workshop or place shall be kept in a clean and wholesome condition, and, as far as practicable, free from all gases, vapors, dust or other impurities generated by manufacturing processes or otherwise, and injurious to health. Sufficient and separate urinals and privies shall be provided for male and female employees.

4. That no person shall, in the District of Columbia, use any building for any purpose for which it has not been lawfully used for a period of thirty days, at least, immediately preceding the promulgation of these regulations, unless said building is located and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the laws, building regulations and health ordinances in force in this District, governing the location and construction of buildings intended to be used for such purposes.

5. That no room in any tenement or lodging house shall be occupied as a sleeping room unless there are at least four hundred feet cubic contents for each person therein not less than ten years of age. The health officer is hereby authorized, if in his judgment it is necessary to secure compliance with this requirement, to cause to be affixed to or near the door of each such room, a placard stating the number of occupants allowed under this regulation, and shall, in any case where such placard has been affixed, cause a notice stating such number to be served on the owner, agent, or person having charge of the premises. No person having authority to prevent shall permit to occupy any such room as a sleeping room any greater number of persons than are specified on such placard, if any, or otherwise authorized under this section.

6. That it shall be the duty of the owner or owners of every tenement or lodging house to provide a suitable place or places in connection therewith for the reception of garbage and other refuse matter.

7. That whenever there shall be more than five families residing in any tenement house in which the owner does not reside, there shall be placed therein by the owner or owners, lessee or lessees thereof, when required by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, a janitor, housekeeper, or some other responsible person who shall reside in said house and have charge thereof.

8. That no person shall use any tenement or lodging house or any portion thereof, as a place of storage for any combustible article, or any article dangerous or detrimental to health.

9. That no old rags, paper, or other like refuse material, gathered or recovered from any source shall be brought into or allowed to remain within any building used as a dwelling.

10. That the health officer shall examine or cause to be examined any building supposed or reported to be in an unsanitary condition, and make a record of such examination; of the location of the building; the purposes for which it is used, and the names of the owner and lessee and occupant. If after such examination, he shall deem any structure or building, or part thereof, or appurtenance thereto in such condition as to endanger the health of the inmates thereof, or of those living in the vicinity, he shall serve upon the occupants a notice requiring a vacation of said structure or building, and also serve or cause to be served a notice in writing upon the owner, agent, or other party having interest in said structure, requiring the same to be put in proper condition within such time as he may direct; and it shall thereupon be the duty of said interested party or parties to comply with and execute the order of the health officer under the penalties for failure as provided by section twelve of these regulations, unless an appeal be taken as hereinafter provided. Upon deposit of thirty dollars to cover fees for an examining commission, the interested party may appeal within forty-eight hours in writing to the Commissioners of the District, who shall appoint a commission to determine the question at issue; said commission shall consist of two disinterested and competent physicians and one architect, residents of the District, who shall be paid for their services not exceeding ten dollars each upon the certificate of the health officer. In case of a decision adverse to the appellant, it shall be the duty of the appellant to comply therewith when duly notified thereof in writing by the health officer.

11. That the term "tenement" wherever used in these regulations, shall be held to mean any building or portion thereof which is occupied or is intended for occupation as the residence of more than two families living independently of one another and doing their cooking upon the premises; and the term "lodging houses,"

wherever used in these regulations, shall be held to mean any building or portion thereof in which persons are lodged for hire for less than a week at one time.

12. That any person violating, or aiding or abetting in violating any of the provisions of these regulations, or interfering with, or preventing any inspection authorized thereby, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction in the police court, be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the workhouse for not more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF DAIRIES AND DAIRY FARMS.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

Washington, July 31, 1897.

Ordered: That the following regulations made by the health officer of the District of Columbia, pursuant to the requirements of section 11 of "An act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1895, in lieu of the regulations on the same subject made and approved June 26, 1895, are hereby approved:

SECTION 1. No building or space shall be used for dairy purposes which is not well lighted and ventilated, which is not provided with a suitable floor; and, if such room or space be a cellar or subcellar, or be located in a cellar or subcellar, which is not properly concreted, guttered and drained.

SEC. 2. No dairy shall be located or maintained within any kitchen, wash room, work shop or inhabited room, nor in proximity to any water-closet, privy, cess-pool or urinal, nor in any room or space which is not of such size and construction as to permit the entire separation of all milk and milk products, both in the process of handling and storing the same, from all probable sources of contamination, either by dirt, noxious gases, infective organisms or substances or anything liable to alter unnecessarily the quality of such milk or milk products.

SEC. 3. Every person maintaining a dairy shall provide for the use thereof, and shall use, a sufficient number of receptacles, made of nonabsorbent material, for the reception, storage and delivery of milk, and shall cause them to be kept clean and wholesome at all times; and having delivered any such receptacle to a consumer shall not again use the same for the reception, storage or delivery of milk or cream in any form until it has been, to his personal knowledge, properly cleaned after such use.

SEC. 4. Every person maintaining a dairy shall provide for the use thereof a supply of pure and suitable water, sufficient for the proper washing of all cans, bottles and appliances.

SEC. 5. Every person maintaining a dairy shall keep the same and all appurtenances thereto clean and wholesome at all times, and shall change the water in the coolers at least once each day.

SEC. 6. No building shall be used for stabling cows for dairy purposes which is not well lighted, ventilated, drained and constructed, or which is not provided with stalls or with proper stanchions for anchoring the cows so arranged as to allow not less than three and one-half feet width of space for each milch cow; or which is not provided with good and sufficient facilities for feeding the animals in a cleanly manner; or which contains less than six hundred cubic feet clear space for each cow, unless the use of such building for stabling cows for dairy purposes has been authorized prior to the promulgation of these regulations, in which case it shall contain not less than five hundred cubic feet clear air space for each cow.

SEC. 7. No room shall be used for stabling cows for dairy purposes which contains any water-closet, privy, cesspool, urinal or manure pit; nor shall any fowl, hog, horse, sheep or goat be kept in any room used therefor.

SEC. 8. Every person using any premises for keeping cows for dairy purposes shall, when so directed by the health officer, erect and maintain in the stable, stall, shed or yard connected therewith one or more proper receptacles for drinking water for such cows, and shall keep the same supplied with clean, fresh water and none other.

SEC. 9. Every person using any premises for keeping cows for dairy purposes shall keep the entire premises clean and in good repair, and the buildings well painted or whitewashed.

SEC. 10. Every person using any premises for keeping cows for dairy purposes shall cause the dung to be removed from the stables at least twice daily, and always within one hour preceding every milking of the cows; and shall not allow any

accumulation of dung within the building occupied by the cows, but shall, whenever in the opinion of the health officer it is required by local conditions and surroundings, provide temporary storage for the same and for other refuse in a separate place, which shall be covered, and which, when so ordered by said health officer, shall be a water-tight receptacle.

SEC. 11. Every person keeping cows for dairy purposes within the city of Washington or its more densely populated suburbs, or elsewhere in the District of Columbia, if, in the opinion of the health officer, local conditions require it, shall cause the inclosure in which such cows are kept to be graded and drained so as to keep the surface reasonably dry and to prevent the accumulation of water therein, except as may be permitted for the purpose of supplying drinking water; and shall not permit any garbage, urine, fecal matter or similar substance to be placed or to remain in such inclosure, nor any open drain to run through it.

SEC. 12. Every person keeping cows for the production of milk for sale shall cause them to be kept clean and wholesome at all times, and shall cause the teats, and, if necessary, the udder, to be carefully cleaned by brushing, washing or wiping before milking, and shall cause each such cow to be properly fed and watered.

SEC. 13. Any person using any premises for keeping cows for dairy purposes shall provide and use a sufficient number of receptacles, of nonabsorbent material, for the reception, storage and delivery of milk, and shall keep them clean and wholesome at all times, and at milking time shall remove each receptacle, as soon as filled, from the stable or room in which the cows are kept; nor shall any milk or cream be stored or kept within any room used for stabling cows or other domestic animals.

SEC. 14. It shall be the duty of every person having charge or control of any premises upon which cows are kept to notify the health officer of the District of Columbia of the existence of any contagious or infectious disease among such cows, by letter delivered or mailed, within twenty-four hours after the discovery thereof, and to thoroughly isolate any cow or cows so diseased or which may reasonably be believed to be infected, and to exercise such other precautions as may be directed, in writing, by said health officer.

SEC. 15. Milkers and those engaged in the handling of milk or cream shall maintain strict cleanliness of their hands and persons while milking or while so engaged. It shall be the duty of every person holding a permit to maintain a dairy or dairy farm to enforce this regulation in reference to such persons as may assist them in the maintenance thereof.

SEC. 16. That any person violating any of the foregoing regulations shall, on conviction thereof in the police court, be punished by a fine of not more than ten dollars for each and every such offense, to be collected as other fines and penalties are collected.

SEC. 17. That the regulations for the government of dairies and dairy farms in the District of Columbia, promulgated June 26, 1895, are hereby repealed.

APPENDIX E.

LIST OF PHYSICIANS ENTITLED TO PRACTICE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, JUNE 30, 1897.

Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Abbott, Griffith E.	2411 Fourteenth st. NW.	Beckley, E. R.	Howard University.
Acker, George N.	913 Sixteenth st. NW.	Beebe, William B.	813 Eleventh st. NW.
Adams, Arthur C.	619 Massachusetts ave. NE.	Behrend, Adajah	1214 K st. NW.
Adams, Clarence B. S.	422 Eighth st. SE.	Behrend, Edwin B.	1214 K st. NW.
Adams, J. Lee.	Takoma Park, D. C.	Belt, Edward O.	The Albany, Seven- teenth and H sts. NW.
Adams, James O.	937 N st. NW.	Bennett, Harrison M.	Takoma Park, D. C.
Adams, Samuel S.	1 Dupont circle.	Bennett, Maitland C.	1728 Eighth st. NW.
Ainsworth, F. C.	Record and Pension Div., War Dept.	Bennit, William W.	1423 S st. NW.
Alderman, Ashael H.	Langdon, D. C.	Benson, Elbert G.	1232 Maryland ave. NE.
Alderman, Zenas W.	232 New Jersey ave.	Beresford, Galsworthy G.	936 P st. NW.
Alleger, Walter W.	906 S st. NW.	Bermann, Isidor.	1010 I st. NW.
Allen, Charles.	1320 G st. NW.	Bevard, William A.	1313 Fourteenth st. NW.
Allen, Charles L.	908 Fifteenth st. NW.	Bevier, William D.	1420 Eleventh st. NW.
Allen, Elijah H.	210 I st. NW.	Billard, Jules F.	Laurel, Md.
Allen, H. Jerome.	421 H st. NE.	Bird, James C.	812 Eighth st. NE.
Allen, Jacob S.	666 G st. NE.	Birdsall, Charles W.	1256 Thirty-first st. NW.
Anderson, Joseph W.	1911 Eleventh st. NW.	Bishop, Francis B.	1913 I st. NW.
Appleby, James F. R.	1430 Thirty-third st. NW.	Blackburn, Isaac W.	Government Hospital for the Insane.
Armstrong, Wm. J.	1306 Lydecker ave.	Blake, Louisa M.	237 Eighth st. NE.
Arnold, John S.	24 Second st. NE.	Bliss, Charles L.	1106 New York ave.
Arwine, James T.	716 Four-and-a-half st. SW.	Bliss, James E.	604 H st. NE.
Ashford, Bailey K.	707 Twelfth st. NW.	Boarman, Charles V.	1104 Maryland ave. SW.
Atkinson, Wade H.	1526 L st. NW.	Bogan, Fred. Macon	421 G st. NW.
Atwood, Oliver M.	1730 Q st. NW.	Bogan, Samuel W.	421 G st. NW.
Ayres, William W.	1730 Q st. NW.	Bond, Samuel S.	818 New Jersey ave. NW.
Babbitt, Zeno B.	810 Eleventh st. NW.	Bonebrake, James H.	917 Third st. NW.
Bailey, Grafton D. P.	223 Four-and-a-half st. NW.	Boss, Rufus D.	307 East Capitol st.
Bailey, Henry L.	1924 Eleventh st. NW.	Boswell, Archie W.	1239 H st. NE.
Baker, Frank.	1804 Columbia road.	Boteler, William C.	817 Fifteenth st. NW.
Baker, Leigh Y.	916 Fourteenth st. NW.	Bovee, J. Wesley.	1404 H st. NW.
Baker, May D.	1434 S st. NW.	Bowen, Charles H.	607 Massachusetts ave. NW.
Baker, Robert W.	816 Seventeenth st. NW.	Bowen, William S.	1228 Sixteenth st. NW.
Baker, Willie W.	916 S st. NW.	Boyd, George W.	121 Second st. NE.
Baldus, William T.	2144 Pennsylvania ave. NW.	Boyle, Frank C.	1339 Ninth st. NW.
Baldwin, Aaron.	1205 Eleventh st. NW.	Brackett, John E.	1310 Rhode Island ave.
Baldwin, Mosby.	1042 Rhode Island ave.	Braden, Francis W.	719 East Capitol st.
Ball, Charles A.	233 G st. NW.	Bradfield, Jefferson D.	1533 North Capitol st.
Balloch, Edward A.	1218 Twelfth st. NW.	Branson, Joseph H.	1231 New Jersey ave. NW.
Banes, Hiram J.	119 E st. NW.	Brayshaw, J. Lacey.	Baltimore, Md.
Barber, James M.	918 E st. NW.	Bromwell, Josiah R.	1147 Connecticut ave. NW.
Barbour, Frank A.	1327 Twelfth st. NE.	Brown, Charles E.	2434 Pennsylvania ave. NW.
Barker, Howard H.	1116 H st. NW.	Brooks, Floyd V.	465 Florida ave. NW.
Barnes, Noble P.	611 Maryland ave. NE.	Brooks, J. Henry.	Brookland, D. C.
Barrie, George.	1629 Fourteenth st. NW.	Brooks, John D.	Brookland, D. C.
Barrington, Richard L.	3514 N st. NW.	Brooks, Phil. B.	320 Third st. SW.
Barry, Edmund.	20 R st. NE.	Brosius, Mary Alice.	1101 K st. NW.
Barry, John P.	1246 H st. NE.	Brown, Charles W.	902 Fourteenth st. NW.
Barstow, Edward C.	712 East Capitol st.	Brown, Robert W.	1224 R st. NW.
Barstow, Kate D.	712 East Capitol st.	Bruckheimer, Moses.	617 Sixth st. NW.
Barton, Wilfred M.	336 B st. NE.	Brumbaugh, Galus M.	904 Massachusetts ave. NW.
Battle, Lewis J.	300 Indiana ave.	Brummett, Randolph B.	103 Fifth st. NE.
Bayne, John W.	116 Second st. SE.		
Beall, Benjamin M.	800 Fifth st. NE.		
Beattie, Wray.	910 East Capitol st.		
Beatty, Louis Kelley.	610 East Capitol st.		
Beatty, Walter K.	610 East Capitol st.		
Beckett, George M.	1911 Sixth st. NW.		

List of physicians entitled to practice in the District of Columbia, June 30, 1897—Continued.

Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Brunner, James F.....	647 East Capitol st.	Corbin, William E.....	1005 Twenty-third st. NW.
Bryan, Joseph H.....	818 Seventeenth st. NW.	Corey, George B.....	Howard University.
Bulkley, John W.....	1723 N st. NW.	Corey, Waterman F.....	1305 R st. NW.
Bunneimyer, Bernard	1433 U st. NW.	Cornish, Mabel.....	225 First st. SE.
Burch, W. Thompson.	1625 Fourteenth st. NW.	Coumbe, Arthur G.....	1312 Ninth st. NW.
Burke, Francis E.....	450 K st. NW.	Coumbe, Oscar H.....	1315 Thirteenth st. NW.
Burke, Thomas W.....	800 L st. NW.	Cowden, J. Morrow.....	715 Hyattsville, Md.
Burnett, Swan M.....	916 Farragut square.	Cox, S. Clifford.....	928 New York ave. NW.
Burnitt, Alice.....	1129 Fourteenth st. NW.	Crittenden, Thomas B.....	918 Fourteenth st. NW.
Burton, George C.....	810 H st. NE.	Crosson, Henry J.....	819 Nineteenth st. NW.
Barwell, John P.....	904 Fourteenth st. NW.	Crowe, John W.....	2805 M st. NW.
Bnsey, Samuel C.....	1545 I st. NW.	Crush, Alice S.....	712 Eighth st. NW.
Butler, William K.....	1207 M st. NW.	Cursor, Collin B.....	1331 Twenty-eighth st. NW.
Byrne, Patrick J.....	234 N st. NW.	Cummiskey, Edw. F.....	441 Seventh st. SW.
Byrne, Walter C.....	25 Iowa circle.	Currier, George R.....	3320 Thirteenth st. NW.
Byrns, William F.....	35 B st. SE.	Custis, George W. N.....	112 East Capitol st.
Cabaniss, George W.....	1906 K st. NW.	Custis, J. B. Gregg.....	110 East Capitol st.
Caldwell, Charles T.....	949 S st. NW.	Custis, Marvin A.....	634 East Capitol st.
Caldwell, William A.....	814 I st. N. W.	Cuthbert, Middleton F.....	1402 Rhode Island ave.
Callan, Cornelius V. N.....	1422 F st. NW.	Czarra, Sigmund A.....	169 Pennsylvania ave. NW.
Calvert, Finley H.....	1009 Thirteenth st. NW.	Danforth, Roderick F.....	919 Twelfth st. NW.
Cameron, Malcolm.....	1027 Twenty-second st. NW.	Daniel, Robert A.....	715 Fifth st. NW.
Camp, Herbert M.....	Takoma Park, D. C.	Daniels, Uriah J.....	2025 L st. NW.
Campbell, Charles B.....	404 M st. NW.	Darby, John J.....	311 A st. NE.
Campbell, Thomas B.....	1102 Fourteenth st. NW.	Darrah, Henry.....	Brightwood, D. C.
Cannon, Walter D.....	Fredonia Hotel.	Darrah, Austin A.....	9 Eleventh st. NE.
Capehart, Baldy A.....	1514 H st. NW.	Davidson, Edward Y.....	154 E st. NE.
Cardozo, Francis J.....	301 Second st. SW.	Davidson, Falconer.....	204 Pennsylvania ave. SE.
Carlisle, George M.....	229 Indiana ave.	Davis, Carrie E.....	1434 S st. NW.
Carman, Louis D.....	1351 Q st. NW.	Davis, Charles A.....	1010 Fifteenth st.
Car michael, Randolph B.....	723 Eighteenth st. NW.	Davis, Llewellyn F.....	1108 New York ave.
Carr, William P.....	1418 L st. NW.	Davison, Joseph C.....	1321 G st. NW.
Carraler, John V.....	812 E st. SE.	Dawson, Charles F.....	1118 Virginia ave. SW.
Carroll, James.....	Army Medical Museum.	Day, Geo. Frank.....	915 N st. NW.
Carroll, James J.....	1322 Thirteenth st. NW.	Deale, Henry B.....	1224 Fourteenth st. NW.
Carroll, Robert L.....	948 R st. NW.	De Carré, Alfred.....	Brightwood, D. C.
Carter, Durus D.....	1202 Q st. NW.	Deeble, Horace M.....	602 M st. NW.
Carter, Marion B.....	1120 Ninth st. NW.	Demarest, Cornelius L.....	644 East Capitol st.
Chadwick, De Witt C.....	61 I st. NW.	Dennison, Ira W.....	1330 L st. NW.
Chamberlin, Frank T.....	226 New Jersey ave. SE.	Devereux, J. Ryan.....	1724 S st. NW.
Chapman, Nathaniel.....	1212 K st. NW.	Dillenbach, William J.....	1340 R st. NW.
Chappell, John W.....	Tennallytown, D. C.	Dixon, Henry M.....	2149 Pennsylvania ave. NW.
Charles, Francis M.....	1203 Q st. NW.	Dobson, Hervie A.....	100 Eleventh st. NE.
Chew, Thomas I.....	226 E Capitol st.	Dobson, William H.....	100 Eleventh st. NE.
Childs, Creed W.....	513 Third st. SW.	Dolan, Patrick V.....	1408 Eleventh st. NW.
Choate, Rufus.....	3207 O st. NW.	Donohue, Florence.....	1134 Eighth st. NW.
Church, James R.....	1407 New York ave.	Dooley, Francis X.....	1627 Fourteenth st. NW.
Clark, George C.....	321 East Capitol st.	Dorsey, John S.....	1415 P st. NW.
Clark, James J.....	Brightwood, D. C.	Douglas, Alanson S.....	631 G st. NE.
Clark, Taliaferro.....	1309 H st. N. W.	Douglas, James F.....	19 Fifth st. NE.
Claytor, Thomas A.....	5 Dupont circle	Douglas, Robert.....	936 F st. NW.
Clemens, James E.....	714 Thirteenth st. NW.	Drane, Frank C.....	Takoma Park, D. C.
Clemons, Phineas H.....	629 Florida ave. NE.	Drawbaugh, John A.....	18 Sixth st. SE.
Coblentz, Horace B.....	467 Florida ave. NW.	Drenford, George.....	Catholic University, Baltimore, Md.
Coe, Anton.....	1110 F st. NW.	Drury, George A.....	606 Florida ave. NW.
Coffron, Willard H.....	5 Tennessee ave. NE.	Du Bose, George P.....	2303 Q st. NW.
Cole, Arthur B.....	1541 M st.	Duffey, Hugh C.....	1251 Ninth st. NW.
Cole, George R. L.....	424 Seventh st. SW.	Dufour, Clarence R.....	1016 Fourteenth st. NW.
Cole, John T.....	907 H st. NE.	Dulaney, Joshua L.....	926 1st. NW.
Coleman, Horace.....	1107 Massachusetts ave. NW.	Dumas, Michel O.....	1234 Fourth st. NW.
Collins, Albert R.....	468 E st. SW.	Dunn, Henry A.....	901 U st. NW.
Collins, Charles R.....	1125 Fourteenth st. NW.	Dye, Hobart S.....	1400 K st. NW.
Collins, Edward J.....	825 Eleventh st. NE.	Dyrenforth, Robert G.....	1503 Rhode Island ave. NW.
Collins, John F.....	1305 Third st. NW.	Eaton, Parley H.....	1318 T st. NW.
Compton, William P.....	The Albany	Eddy, Otis J.....	1215 Rhode Island ave.
Connell, George E.....	3230 N st. NW.	Edmonston, Raphael A.....	521 Third st. NW.
Conner, William H.....	1130 Twenty-second st. NW.	Eggleston, James D.....	626 Ninth st. NE.
Cook, George W.....	3 Thomas circle.	Egleston, George W.....	NE. cor. First st. and New York ave. NW.
Cooke, Robert R.....	Washington, Fayette County, Ohio.		
Coolidge, Augustus B.....	1113 G st. NW.		

List of physicians entitled to practice in the District of Columbia, June 30, 1897—Continued.

Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Elgin, William F.	Bethesda, Md.	Gleeson, James K. P.	1316 R st. NW.
Eliot, J. Llewellyn	1106 P st. NW.	Gobrecht, William H.	905 M st. NW.
Eliot, Johnson	1417 N st. NW.	Goddard, William W.	Government Hospital for the Insane.
Elliott, Charles S.	325 East Capitol st.	Godfrey, Carlos E.	728 Fourth st. SE.
Elliott, Henry R.	1826 N st. NW.	Godfrey, George M.	Indian Head, Md.
Ellis, Hannah C.	1113 G st. NW.	Goines, William H.	506 P st. NW.
Elliott, Jerre B.	1804 G st. NW.	Goldsborough, Ed- mund K.	1331 K st. NW.
Ellis, Joseph C.	1113 G st. NW.	Goodall, Henry S.	Charlemont, Mass.
Ellyson, Robert M.	1535 Eighth st. NW.	Goodman, William R.	1219 Tenth st. NW.
Emmons, Charles Mc.	333 Fifteenth st. NW.	Gosling, Henry L.	3209 Seventeenth st. NW.
English, Charles H.	1107 G st. NW.	Gracy, George W.	1477 Kenesaw ave.
Erbach, Amelie	122 Third st. SE.	Graham, Neil F.	909 New York ave.
Eslin, James T.	901 S st. NW.	Graham, Robert H.	303 H st. NW.
Evans, Albert W.	1221 Eleventh st. NW.	Graham, James F.	611 Whitney ave.
Evans, Warwick	1105 Ninth st. NW.	Grandfield, Charles P.	1951 Harewood ave. NW.
Evans, Wilson B.	1926 Twelfth st. NW.	Gray, Clarence A.	622 O st. NW.
Eversfield, Wm. O.	College Park, Md.	Greene, Lawrence M.	2018 Second st. NW.
Ezdorf, Rudolph H. von	918 N st. NW.	Greenleaf, Harry S.	1330 Thirtieth st. NW.
Fadeley, George B.	921 F st. NW.	Griffin, Thomas A.	320 C st. SE.
Falconer, Bolivar L.	1509 Rhode Island ave. NW.	Griffith, Michael J.	659 L st. NE.
Fales, Warren D.	915 L st. NW.	Griffith, Monte	2006 Fourteenth st. NW.
Farly, James M.	907 N st. NW.	Grinder, George W.	923 Ninth st. NW.
Feathers, Thomas	210 Delaware ave. NE.	Groce, Henry R.	823 Sixth st. NE.
Fenwick, George P.	504 Sixth st. SW.	Groce, S. Marie	823 Sixth st. NE.
Ferguson, Charles E.	413 L st. NW.	Groot, Simon I.	924 New York ave.
Ferguson, Thomas M.	2224 Sixth st. NW.	Gruel, Louis T.	Twelfth and F streets NW.
Filler, Charles W.	1708 Q st. NW.	Grunwell, Alfred G.	1515 Thirtieth st. NW.
Finley, Clara B.	1339 T st. NW.	Guss, Harry T.	1406 Binney st. NW.
Fishblat, Albert S.	Oxford Hotel.	Gwynn, Oscar J.	1118 New Hampshire ave.
Fisher, George W.	112 Jackson st., Ana- costia, D. C.	Hagner, Charles E.	1744 M st. NW.
Ford, J. Herbert	314 Second st. SE.	Hagner, Francis R.	1744 M st. NW.
Ford, William C.	928 New York ave. NW.	Hall, Arthur J.	811 Thirtieth st. NW.
Foster, George W.	Government Hospital for Insane.	Hall, J. Mitchell	1512 L st. NW.
Foster, Romulus A.	2029 Q st. NW.	Hall, Julia R.	Howard University.
Foster, Warren W.	1313 Fourteenth st. NW.	Hall, W. R.	1320 Connecticut ave.
Fowler, Ernest W.	404 M st. NW.	Hamilton, James R.	1327 Q st. NW.
Fowler, William C.	1141 Fifth st. NW.	Hamilton, Richard T.	2558 Sixth st. NW.
Fox, George L.	121 Sixth st. NE.	Hammitt, Charles M.	644 F st. SW.
Fox, William H.	1826 Jefferson place.	Hammitt, Chas. M. jr.	1328 New York ave. NW.
Francis, John R.	212 Pennsylvania ave.	Hammond, Thos. V.	1713 H st. NW.
Frankland, W. Ashby	916 Eighth st. NW.	Hammond, William A.	Thirtieth and Princeton sts.
Frankoni, Charles W.	605 I st. NW.	Hance, Theodore F.	Pension Office.
Freer, James A.	1523 I st. NW.	Hancock, Eugene Thos.	713 Fourteenth st. NW.
Freeze, Harris H.	510 Seventh st. NE.	Handy, William E.	218 Second st. SE.
French, Leigh H.	825 Vermont ave.	Hannon, Samuel L.	1237 Tenth st. NW.
French, William B.	506 East Capitol st.	Hansmann, Theodore	1310 1st. NW.
Friederich, Leon L.	329 East Capitol st.	Hardesty, Joseph R. L.	1733 Riggs place NW.
Frost, Ellis F.	513 Sixth street NW.	Harding, Gena R.	The Shoreham.
Frost, John W.	1841 G st. NW.	Harding, Harry T.	2650 Fourteenth st. NW.
Fry, Henry D.	1133 Fourteenth st. NW.	Hardin, B. L.	916 Fourteenth st. NW.
Gaines, Richard L.	2243 Brightwood ave.	Harner, James B.	1314 F st. NW.
Gallagher, Matilda J.	112 Fourth st. SE.	Harrison, Charles S.	1916 Eleventh st. NW.
Gallagher, Michael F.	900 K st. NW.	Harrison, George B.	1223 Connecticut ave.
Gallagher, Patrick J.	321 Fifth st. SE.	Harrison, Herbert A.	Homoeopathic Hospi- tal, Second and N sts.
Gardner, Franklin A.	1018 Fourteenth st. NW.	Harrison, James S.	907 H st. NW.
Garrison, Fielding A.	1427 R st. NW.	Harrison, John S.	200 Monroe st., Ana- costia, D. C.
Garthwaite, Isaac S.	467 Florida ave. NW.	Harrison, Julia C.	The Cairo.
Garvin, Mary J.	Hotel La Petra.	Hart, James W.	518 B st. NE.
Gatchell, William F.	604 E st. NE.	Hartsock, Fred'k M.	Garfield Memorial Hospital.
Geddes, William	1719 G st. NW.	Harvey, Heber McK.	610 B st. NE.
Gehring, Gustave P.	623 F st. NW.	Harvey, Levin A.	1142 Seventh st. NW.
Gentsch, Daniel C.	226 I st. NW.	Hasbrouck, Edwin M.	3025 Fourteenth st.
Gibbs, Benjamin F.	2934 Fourteenth st. NW.	Haskins, Henry W.	1622 Vermont ave. NW.
Gibbs, Edwin A.	1608 Thirtieth st. NW.	Haslup, Isabelle	639 Maryland ave. NE.
Gibbs, Thomas F.	935 Rhode Island ave.	Havener, George C.	Anacostia, D. C.
Gilbert, Charles B.	1403 H st. NW.	Hawkes, William H.	734 Seventeenth st. NW.
Gilbert, C. Evelyn	455 Missouri ave. NW.	Hawhurst, Howard H.	1333 L st. NW.
Gill, William T.	505 O st. NW.		
Gillette, Hubbard	Corner Thirtieth and V sts. NW.		
Gilliland, Orange C.	622 Eleventh st. NE.		
Gladmon, Edwin	248 Delaware ave. NE.		
Glazebrook, Larkin W.	2022 P st. NW.		

List of physicians entitled to practice in the District of Columbia, June 30, 1897—Continued.

Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Hayes, Henry L	113 First st. NE. or 1416 Rhode Island ave.	Johnson, Albert E	117 B st. SE.
Hayes, J. Robert	46 C st. NE.	Johnson, Charles R	1224 Thirteenth st. NW.
Haynes, Henry M	1347 Q st. NW.	Johnson, Frank G	1219 Maryland ave. NE.
Hazen, David H	407 Sixth st. SW.	Johnson, Henry A	1334 Eighth st. NW.
Hazen, William P. C	511 East Capitol st.	Johnson, Henry L. E	1402 L st. NW.
Heiberger, Ida J	722 Eighteenth st. NW.	Johnson, J. Russell	1235 Q st. NW.
Heinecke, George B	804 Eleventh st. NW.	Johnson, John N	1217 Linden st. NE.
Heiser, William H	1108 H st. NE.	Johnson, Joseph Taber	1228 K st.
Heitmuller, George H	1309 Fourteenth st. NW.	Johnson, Lincoln	1208 K st. NW.
Heller, Joseph M	Garfield Memorial Hospital.	Johnson, Louis A	709 C st. SW.
Hellon, Addison S	252 Ninth st. NE.	Johnson, Sidney L	819 New Jersey ave. NW.
Henderson, George	817 T st. NW.	Johnson, Wallace	926 Seventeenth st. NW.
Hensley, James T	405 Ninth st. NE.	Johnston, Gabriel F	1762 N st. NW.
Hepburn, James H	1101 F st. NW.	Johnston, George W	1437 L st. NW.
Herbert, James W	824 D st. SE.	Johnston, William W	1603 K st. NW.
Herbert, Joseph W	205 H st. NW.	Johnstone, Robert B	Sixth and D sts. NW.
Herdlika, Charles V	505 Second st. SE.	Jolley, Bushrod B	1909 Vermont ave.
Heron, George H	1016 Ninth st. NW.	Jones, Daniel W	513 Second st. NW.
Heron, William H	1016 Ninth st. NW.	Jones, Eugene	2816 P st. NW.
Hickling, D. Percy	232 Third st. NW.	Jones, John E	1213 C st. NW.
Higgins, Raymond P	Homeopathic Hospital, Second and N sts.	Jordan, Arthur	604 Eleventh st. NW.
Hill, Richard S	Marlboro, Md.	Jordan, Charles M	2026 H st. NW.
Bishop, Margaret	1021 Vermont ave. NW.	Jordan, Llewellyn	2218 Pennsylvania ave.
Hodge, Edwin R	1929 H st. NW.	Joy, Joseph	1423 Fifth st. NW.
Hodges, J. Walter	301 Second st. SE.	Juhn, Magnus L	825 Vermont ave.
Hodgson, Charles S	514 N st. NW.	Jung, Sofie A. Nordhoff	825 Vermont ave.
Hoffman, Walter J	222 E st. NW.	Junghans, John H	1246 New Jersey ave. NW.
Holden, Cora M	2311 Fourteenth st. NW.	Kalusowski, Henry E	471 Pennsylvania ave. NW.
Holden, Raymond T	502 Sixth st. SW.	Karlsoe, Wilhelm J	821 Seventeenth st. NW.
Hollifield, Horatio B	1850 Fifth st. NW.	Keech, Thomas A. R	424 East Capitol st.
Holmes, Charles	1908 Thirteenth st. NW.	Keenan, John F	United States Pension Bureau.
Holt, Warner	322 C st. NW.	Kehrer, Augustus B	941 H st. NW.
Hood, Thomas B	1009 O st. NW.	Kelley, John T., Jr	1909 1st. NW.
Hoee, A. Barnes	Emergency Hospital.	Kelly, Daniel J	1635 Nineteenth st. NW.
Hopkins, J. Milton	1821 L st. NW.	Kempton, J. Elmund	1230 Thirtieth st. NW.
Hord, William T., Jr	1702 Nineteenth st. NW.	Kennard, G. Howard	1519 Rhode Island ave. NW.
Hore, Cassius W	228 E st. NE.	Kerr, James	1711 H st. NW.
Horgan, William D	2426 Pennsylvania ave. NW.	Keyes, Charles W	1108 Eighth st. NW.
Hoskins, James T	1300 South Capitol st. SE.	Kimball, Ephraim G	1204 Massachusetts ave. NW.
Hough, J. Spencer	511 Spruce st.	King, Albert F. A	1315 Massachusetts ave. NW.
Housel, Firman	352 Eleventh st. SE.	King, Ernest F	1422 K st. NW.
Houston, Sam	1411 Tenth st. NW.	King, William R	711 East Capitol st.
Howard, Acturus Lee	1126 Ninth st. NW.	Kingsman, Richard	1936 Fifth st. NW.
Howard, James H	350 Pomeroy st. NW.	Kinnan, William A	1458 Stoughton st.
Howard, Joseph T	1126 Ninth st. NW.	Kinyoun, J. J	641 Fourth st. NE.
Howe, Orwin E	106 C st. NW.	Kirby, Edmund W	3048 N st. NW.
Howell, Arnold G	224 G st. SW.	Kleinschmidt, Carl H. A	137 L st. NW.
Howland, George T	825 Vermont ave.	Klemm, John W	1332 New York ave.
Hubbell, Wm. Wheeler	23 Fifth st. SE.	Kline, William J. K	128 Tenth st. NE.
Hughes, William D	651 H st. NE.	Knapp, Herbert D	1319 Q st. NW.
Hull, Theo. Y	Brookland, D. C.	Kober, George M	631 1st. NW.
Hunt, Henry J	59 Myrtle st. NE.	Kolipinski, Louis	301 Second st. NW.
Hunt, Presley C	2015 N st. NW.	Koonce, Howard	600 M st. NW.
Hunter, Montgomery	1232 Thirty-first st. NW.	Koomes, Charles K	634 A st. SE.
Huntt, Joseph R	933 Westminster st.	Kramer, Thomas B	915 Sixteenth st. NW.
Hurt, Harry	1510 H st. NW.	Krogstad, Henry	3142 P st.
Hutchinson, Mahlon	720 Fourteenth st. NW.	Kurtz, John	1105 G st. NW.
Hyatt, Frank	1022 Fourteenth st. NW.	La Petra, George H	1105 G st. NW.
Ingram, Thomas D	The Buckingham.	La Petra, Linnaeus E	800 Tenth st. NW.
Israeli, Baruch	506 Seventh st. SW.	Lamb, Daniel S	906 G st. NW.
Jack, William A., Jr	1820 Sixteenth st. NW.	Lamb, J. Melvin	1000 H st. NW.
Jackson, Albert L	Brookland, D. C.	Landers, Thomas	726 Eighth st. NE.
Jackson, Elmer E	1924 Sixth st. NW.	Lane, David A	83 Defrees st. NW.
Jackson, Virgil B	809 Thirteenth st. NW.	Laney, Frank P	1003 East Capitol st.
Jamison, Albion B	3069 School st. NW.	Lang, Charles J	Government Hospital for the Insane.
James, Charles H	Washington Asylum Hospital.	Latimer, Charles H	1326 New York ave.
Janney, Edgar	No. 12 Iowa circle.	Latimer, George	Emergency Hospital.
Jarvis, G. L. Browne	1510 H st. NW.	Lawrence, Albert L	
Jenkins, Ralph	1732 Massachusetts ave. NW.		
Jenner, Norman R	1731 Twelfth st. NW.		

List of physicians entitled to practice in the District of Columbia June 30, 1897—Continued.

Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Richey, Stephen O	732 Seventeenth st. NW.	Sohon, Frederick	512 I st. NW.
Richmond, Paul	26 Grant Place.	Sonnenschmidt, Chas. W	1307 H st. NW.
Riegel, William A. L.	Riggs House.	Sothoron, Elmer	1921 I st. NW.
Riley, Terrence G.	1367 Kenesaw ave.	Sothoron, Levin J.	1917 I st. NW.
Ritchie, Louis W.	3259 N st. NW.	Southworth, Richmond J.	1220 Thirty-sixth st. NW.
Robbins, Ansel J.	16 Third st. NE.	Sowers, Zachariah T.	1330 New York ave. NW.
Robbins, Henry A.	1750 M st. NW.	Spackman, Mary D.	1634 Sixteenth st. NW.
Roberts, Edwin E.	621 East Capitol st.	Sprigg, William M.	1015 Sixteenth st. NW.
Roberts, Grace	1100 K st. NW.	Squire, Linus T.	12 Fourth st. SE.
Roberts, Palmer W.	621 East Capitol st.	Squire, Susanna J.	12 Fourth st. SE.
Roberts, Robert R.	1636 Twelfth st. NE.	Stack, Morris J.	Government Hospital for the Insane.
Roberts, William	2500 Pennsylvania ave.	Stafford, John J.	514 Sixth st. SW.
Robins, William L.	1700 Thirteenth st. NW.	Staples, Aubrey H.	476 Palisade ave., Jersey City, N. J.
Robinson, Thomas	1358 Emerson st.	Stavely, Albert L.	1234 Fourteenth st. NW.
Rollings, Harry W.	2250 I st. NW.	Stearns, John S.	1425 Rhode Island ave. NW.
Roman, Frederick O.	1501 Eighth st. NW.	Stearns, Solomon S.	1425 Rhode Island ave. NW.
Roush, Alva S.	Hinton, W. Va.	Steigers, Alonzo F.	718 Eleventh st. NW.
Roy, Philip S.	North Capitol and L sts. NW.	Stevens, Albert H.	Nichols ave., Anacostia, D. C.
Ruffin, Sterling	1023 Vermont ave.	Stevens, Edward	1702 P st. NW.
Russell, Howard C.	1021 Connecticut ave.	Stevens, Henry C.	224 D st. NW.
Rutherford, Jesse B.	Harrisburg, Pa.	Stewart, Charles C.	2010 E st. NW.
Ryan, Harvey E.	415 G st. NW.	Stewart, William A.	1500 Twentieth st.
Saffold, James P.	924 R st. NW.	Stone, Charles G.	Brightwood, D. C.
Sage, John B.	206 Eleventh st. SE.	Stone, Isaac S.	1449 Rhode Island ave. NW.
St. Clair, Francis A.	1319 T st. NW.	Stone, James H.	1308 Rhode Island ave. NW.
St. Clair, Francis O.	1428 Rhode Island ave. NW.	Stone, Thomas R.	1345 F st. NW.
Samson, Geo. C.	2423 Pennsylvania ave. NW.	Storch, August B.	142 E st. NE.
Savage, Linnæus S.	Benning, D. C.	Story, James J.	1328 Maryland ave. NE.
Sawyer, John F.	1115 Seventh st. NW.	Stoutenburgh, John A.	1326 New York ave. NW.
Schaeffer, Edward M.	825 Fourteenth st. NW.	Stowell, Charles H.	1326 New York ave. NW.
Schellkohn, Otto W.	535 Eleventh st. SE.	Street, Daniel B.	1102 Ninth st. NW.
Scholl, Joseph	615 D st. NW.	Street, Daniel B., jr.	1102 Ninth st. NW.
Schricker, Walter F.	401 Seventh st. NW.	Street, Harlow R.	606 East Capitol st.
Scott, Edward D.	1223 T st. NW.	Strickler, Melchior B.	512 East Capitol st.
Scott, James F.	1138 Connecticut ave.	Strobel, Mary L.	2522 L st. NW.
Scott, William K.	Anacostia, D. C.	Stuart, Albert R.	7 Dupont circle.
Seiber, Edward G.	24 Grant place.	Stuart, James	1226 Fourteenth st. NW.
Sellhausen, Ernest A.	640 G st. NW.	Suddarth, James L.	821 North Capitol st.
Seltzer, Henry H.	445 Fifth st. NE.	Sudler, Thomas	206 Elm st. NW.
Sessford, Joseph S. F.	2424 Pennsylvania ave.	Sullivan, Welbie L.	730 Sixth st. NE.
Sewell, Charles A.	1131 Twentieth st. NW.	Summy, Benn W.	920 Nineteenth st. NW.
Shadd, Furmann J.	901 R st. NW.	Suter, Henderson	3050 N st. NW.
Shade, Nevin B.	1232 Fourteenth st. NW.	Suter, W. Given	821 North Capitol st.
Shands, Aurelius R.	1305 H st. NW.	Suter, William N.	1728 K st. NW.
Shaw, John W.	1453 Rhode Island ave.	Sutliff, Milo H.	1940 Fifth st. NW.
Shearer, Juliet G.	1216 H st. NW.	Swartwout, Frank A.	209 Ninth st. SW.
Shekell, Abraham B.	1529 Thirty-second st. NW.	Swain, Oliver A. T.	321 E st. NE.
Shelley, Albert	Woodside, Md.	Swett, Fred K.	1109 I st. NE.
Shepard, Jackson B.	1613 Madison st. NW.	Swormstedt, Lyman B.	1455 Fourteenth st. NW.
Shiner, Reuben L.	400 Ninth st. SE.	Tancil, Arthur W.	2111 Pennsylvania ave. NW.
Shirley, John J.	3300 O st. NW.	Tarkington, Joseph A.	419 Second st. NW.
Shoulers, George H.	719 Eleventh st. NW.	Taylor, Alfred H.	485 H st. SW.
Shoup, Jesse	115 Maryland ave. NE.	Taylor, Thomas	238 Massachusetts ave. NE.
Shrader, Houston D.	804 Ninth st. NW.	Taylor, William H.	2232 Sixth st. NW.
Shute, Daniel K.	1120 New York ave. NW.	Test, Frederick C.	1218 Eleventh st. NW.
Shute, Augusta P.	224 Maryland ave. NE.	Thomas, Ada R.	1400 L st. NW.
Sillers, Robert F.	313 H st. NW.	Thomas, Carrie H.	2226 Sixth st. NW.
Simmons, Sherod S.	2224 Sixth st. NW.	Thomas, John D.	1134 Connecticut ave.
Simpson, Edward P.	Oxon Hill, Md.	Thompson, Edgar D.	631 East Capitol st.
Simpson, John C.	Government Hospital for the Insane.	Thompson, Henry P. P.	1218 New Hampshire ave. NW.
Slattery, John J.	232 Eleventh st. SE.		
Slaymaker, Edmund W.	Tennallytown, D. C.		
Smart, Benjamin H.	1224 Sixth st. NW.		
Smith, George W.	120 Seventh st. SE.		
Smith, Hugh M.	1248 New Jersey ave. NW.		
Smith, Julia E.	1100 M st. NW.		
Smith, Leon J.	3104 N st. NW.		
Smith, Percy G.	2002 Fourteenth st. NW.		
Smith, Peter M.	613 Sixth st. SW.		
Smith, Thomas C.	1139 Twelfth st. NW.		
Snyder, Arthur A.	3051 N st. NW.		

List of physicians entitled to practice in the District of Columbia June 30, 1897—Continued.

Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Thompson, J. Ford....	804 Seventeenth st. NW.	Wells, Charles A.....	Hyattsville, Md.
Thompson, Millard F....	484 Maryland ave. SW.	Wells, Walter A.....	1101 Fourteenth st. NW.
Thomson, Wesley D.....	1504 Sixth st. NW.	Werber, Gustavus E....	1119 I st. NW.
Thomssen, William J. R.	459 M st. NW.	Wertenbaker, Clark I..	1524 O st. NW.
Tignor, William L.....	324 G st. SW.	West, Charles I.....	602 K st. NW.
Thompkins, Edmund L....	1134 Connecticut ave.	West, George W.....	1102 Fourteenth st. NW.
Toner, John E.....	Government Hospital for the Insane.	West, William E.....	Columbia Hospital.
Trudgian, Josiah B.....	534 Third st. NE.	Westlake, John A.....	920 New York ave. NW.
Tubman, James R.....	1222 Eleventh st. NW.	Wetmore, William O....	820 H st. NE.
Tucker, William P.....	1029 Fourteenth st. NW.	Whitney, Charles F....	703 Ninth st. NE.
Turner, Molyneaux.....	Emergency Hospital.	Whittington, Thos. A..	1205 Q st. NW.
Tyler, Abbie C.....	1125 Twelfth st. NW.	Wiber, David E.....	1210 F st. NW.
Tyler, Robert C.....	Freedmen's Hospital.	Wilder, James R.....	412 B st. SE.
Upham, William C.....	Langdon, D. C.	Wilkinson, Alfred D....	455 Massachusetts ave. NW.
Uphaw, Thomas L.....	1319 L st. NW.	Williams, Daniel H....	Freedmen's Hospital.
Vale, Frank P.....	1327 L st. NW.	Williams, Greene D....	1461 Pierce place.
Van Rensselaer, John....	2 Thomas circle.	Williams, J. Buxton, jr.	Brookland, D. C.
Vincent, Thomas N.....	1221 N st. NW.	Williston, Edward D....	1434 F st. NW.
Von Ezzdorf, Rudolph H.	918 N st. NW.	Wilmer, William H....	1336 New York ave. NW.
Wagner, Henry G.....	1120 Twelfth st. NE.	Wilson, Anne A.....	1451 Rhode Island ave. NW.
Wagner, Robert S.....	Hartleton, Union Co., Pa.	Wilson, Lewes D.....	316 B st. SE.
Wagner, William F.....	Fifth and L sts. NW.	Winter, Eugene C. C....	815 Four-and-a-half st. SW.
Walker, Allen.....	Woodburn, Terra Cotta, D. C.	Winter, John T.....	719 Mount Vernon sq.
Walker, Robert A.....	1411 Pennsylvania ave. NW.	Witmer, Abraham H....	Government Hospital for Insane.
Wall, Joseph S.....	Children's Hospital.	Wolfe, Edwin P.....	915 I st. NW.
Walls, George.....	919 New York ave. NW.	Wolhaupter, David P....	1336 Twelfth st. NW.
Walsh, John E.....	203 East Capital st.	Wood, George W.....	2004 P st. NW.
Walsh, Ralph.....	1504 H st. NW.	Wood, Charles H.....	Third and F sts. SW.
Walter, John.....	1010 F st. NW.	Woodman, Francis J....	634 A st. NE.
Walter, Leroy D.....	1443 G st. NE.	Woodward, H. Wells....	1114 New York ave. NW.
Walter, William F.....	487 H st. SW.	Woodward, William C..	508 I st. NW.
Ward, Samuel A.....	1132 Twenty-second st. NW.	Wooster, Mary L.....	1433 L st. NW.
Warfield, William A.....	Freedmen's Hospital.	Wooster, Walter M....	1433 L st. NW.
Waring, James H. N.....	1632 Eleventh st. NW.	Wright, George H.....	Tacoma Park, D. C.
Warman, William H. H.	939 T st. NE.	Wright, Wilbur L.....	451 M st. NW.
Warren, George W.....	1212 H st. NE.	Yarnall, John H.....	3028 P st. NW.
Warren, Stanley S.....	Shelbyville, Tenn.	Yarrow, Henry C.....	814 Seventeenth st. NW.
Washburn, William S....	1223 M st. NW.	Young, Glendie B.....	1433 Corcoran st. NW.
Washington, Richard....	828 Twelfth st. NW.	Young, James T.....	1336 New York ave. NW.
Watkins, Edgar W.....	1107 Sixth st. NW.	Young, Parke G.....	1317 Eighth st. NW.
Watkins, Samuel E.....	1119 O st. NW.	Young, Samuel V.....	Twelfth and F sts. NW.
Watkins, Victor E.....	1510 Sixteenth st. NW.	Yount, Clarence E.....	303 H st. NW.
Watson, James A.....	201 Monroe st., Anacostia, D. C.	Zaremba, Marian A....	330 Pennsylvania ave. SE.
Watts, Samuel R.....	1343 V st. NW.	Zimmerman, Charles	18 N st. NW.
Weaver, Clarence A.....	1614 Q st. NW.	St. V.	
Webb, Edwin D.....	621 Second st. NW.		
Webb, Frank J.....	1407 Twenty-eighth st. NW., or 2007 Eighth st. NW.		
Wellington, John R....	1335 N st. NW.		

List of physicians entitled to practice in the District of Columbia, June 30, 1897—Continued.

Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Laws, James.....	1830 1st.	MacWilliams, Alex.....	475 Missouri ave.
Leadley, George W.....	618 Ninth st. NE.	Maddison, Benjamin F.....	417 B st. SE.
Leatherman, Marshall E.....	1415 Q st. NW.	Maddox, Albert S.....	1414 K st. NW.
Lee, Adelbert H.....	1403 H st. NE.	Maddox, William R.....	2139 Pennsylvania ave.
Lee, George H.....	1620 Fifteenth st.	Madella, William H.....	2111 Pennsylvania ave. NW.
Lee, Thacker E.....	1322 Fourteenth st. NW.	Magee, M. D'Arcy.....	815 Vermont ave.
Leech, D. Olin.....	631 Maryland ave. NE.	Magruder, George L.....	1532 Kingman place.
Leech, Frank.....	1715 Fourteenth st. NW.	Mallan, Charles E.....	27 B st. SE.
Lemon, Hanson T. A.....	629 G st SW.	Mallam, Thomas F.....	1623 Nineteenth st. NW.
Lenman, Loueas N.....	929 F st. NW.	Mannakee, Elisha O.....	1511 Rhode Island ave. NW.
Lewis, Duff G.....	1311 Fourteenth st. NW.	Manning, William P.....	1112 New York ave. NW.
Lewis, John L.....	633 East Capitol st.	Marble, Ella M. S.....	206 B st. SE.
Lewis, Samuel E.....	1418 Fourteenth st. NW.	Marbury, Charles C.....	1115 F st. NW.
Lewis, William L.....	Kensington, Md.	Marmion, George H.....	1415 Tenth st. NW.
Lieber, Francis.....	1322 Eighteenth st. NW.	Marr, Samuel S.....	2710 P st. NW.
Lincoln, Nathan S.....	1514 H st. NW.	Marshall, Charles H.....	2507 Pennsylvania ave. NW.
Little, John J.....	1511 R st. NW.	Marshall, Collins.....	310 New York ave. NW.
Little, Joseph W.....	1313 Fourteenth st. NW.	Martin, Thomas.....	Columbia Hospital.
Littlewood, James B.....	415 B st. NE.	Mason, Robert F.....	1517 Eighth st. NW.
Lochboehler, George J.....	55 K st. NW.	Mason, William C.....	NE corner North Capitol and 1 sts.
Long, William.....	2133 K st. NW.	Masterson, William L.....	1262 New Hampshire ave.
Lopp, William Henry.....	906 K st. NW.	Matthews, Washing- ton.....	790 H st. NE.
Loring, Francis B.....	1430 K st. NW.	Mattingly, William H.....	509 E st. NW.
Lothrop, Edwin S.....	807 East Capitol st.	Matson, Charles R.....	Howard University.
Lovejoy, James W. H.....	900 Twelfth st. NW.	Maulding, James A.....	1118 Rhode Island ave. NW.
Lowe, Horace M.....	927 E st. NE.	Maxey, Frederick E.....	1512 Thirty-second st. NW.
Lozier, Kate E.....	1516 T st. NW.	Mayer, Robert D.....	1335 Thirtieth st. NW.
Luze, Charles E.....	215 Second st. SE.	Mazzei, Frank A.....	110 C st. NW.
Lucey, William A.....	332 Elm st.	Mead, Theodore.....	808 Twenty-second st. NW.
Luckett, Llewellyn F.....	1419 Rhode Island ave. NW.	Medford, Homer S.....	138 C st. NW.
Luckett, William F.....	1419 Rhode Island ave. NW.	Mellott, Samuel W.....	930 F st. NW.
Luttrell, Samuel S.....	Falls Church, Va.	Menocal, Oscar A.....	1110 Connecticut ave.
Lynch, Robert L.....	2449 P st. NW.	Meredith, John Cabell.....	310 East Capitol st.
Lynd, Ernest.....	4616 Woodland ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Merriam, Arthur C.....	1201 New Jersey ave.
McArdle, Thomas E.....	821 Sixteenth st. NW.	Metzertott, John H.....	1110 F st. NW.
McBlair, John H.....	2029 I st. NW.	Mew, William M.....	1410 Twenty-first st. NW.
McConnell, James C.....	609 Third st. NW.	Middleton, Rosier.....	1212 Ninth st. NW.
McCormick, John H.....	1225 L st. NW.	Miller, A. Caldwell.....	1528 Ninth st. NW.
McCornack, Daniel P.....	1139 Twelfth st. NW.	Miller, Allen E.....	Bureau of Education.
McDonald, Thomas B.....	1512 Madison st. NW.	Miller, J. Preston.....	1022 Twelfth st. NW.
McDuffie, Jos. A.....	2027 Columbia road.	Miller, Maurice E.....	1339 Fifteenth st. NW.
McGee, Anita N.....	Columbia Hospital.	Miller, Stephen C.....	1324 New York ave. NW.
McGrath, Bernard F.....	818 Seventeenth st. NW.	Miller, Thomas.....	1616 Seventh st. NW.
McGuire, James C.....	Hotel Oxford.	Miller, William L.....	410 K st. NW.
McIlheney, Jas. S.....	2406 Pennsylvania ave. NW.	Mills, William P.....	1015 L st. NW.
McKaig, Joseph F.....	716 Twelfth st. NW.	Miner, Francis H.....	153 A st. NE.
McKeehan, George H.....	25 Fifth st. SE.	Minnick, William H.....	702 Florida ave. NW.
McKim, Samuel A. H.....	1333 N st. NW.	Mischeaux, Paul J.....	716 S st. NW.
McKimmie, Oscar A. M.....	1320 Nineteenth st. NW.	Minnick, Andrew B.....	1204 K st. NW.
McLain, John S.....	1226 N st. NW.	Mitchell, John W.....	420 D st. SE.
McLaughlin, Thos. N.....	907 N st. NW.	Moffitt, Melville M.....	127 B st. SE.
McLoughlin, George N.....	1818 M st. NW.	Mohun, Thomas B.....	623 Sixth st. SW.
McManus, George R.....	717 Fourteenth st. NW.	Montgomery, Chas. W.....	1905 K st. NW.
McMaster, A. McF.....	418 H st. NE.	Montgomery, Jacob H.....	1912 Eleventh st. NW.
McMillan, Samuel M.....	Hamilton House, Fourteenth and K. sts. NW.	Montgomery, Win- field S.....	40 New York ave. NW.
McNally, Valentine.....	804 Tenth st. NW.	Moore, Joseph B.....	720 Seventeenth st. NW.
McNeil, Eaton K.....	1822 Fifteenth st. NW.	Moore, Joseph H.....	1203 North Capitol st.
McPherson, Dorsey M.....	411 Second st. SW.	Moore, Mark W.....	2426 Pennsylvania ave. NW.
McVary, Stephen A.....	1012 F st. NE.	Moran, John F.....	2011 G st. NW.
MacDonald, George.....	1402 Massachusetts ave. NW.	Moran, Pedro De S.....	2315 Pennsylvania ave. NW.
Macdonald, Thomas L.....	1110 New York ave. NW.	Morgan, Edwin L.....	1230 Ninth st. NW.
Machinek, Camillo H.....	1721 Riggs place.	Morgan, Gery.....	919 Fifth st. NW.
Mackall, James McV.....	3040 Dumbarton ave.	Morgan, Francis P.....	
Mackall, Louis.....	1203 Thirty-first st.	Morgan, James D.....	

List of physicians entitled to practice in the District of Columbia, June 30, 1887—Continued.

Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Morris, George G.	815 Fourteenth st. NW.	Perkins, Thomas L.	908 Fifteenth st. NW.
Morrison, Joseph.	1753 P st. NW.	Perry, George N.	1316 Q st. NW.
Morrison, Mary E.	625 T st. NW.	Peter, Armistead.	3044 O st. NW.
Morse, Edward E.	1521 I st. NW.	Peterson, Bowman H.	717 Fourteenth st. NW.
Morsell, William F.	1810 S st. NW.	Petteys, Charles V.	1822 Twelfth st. NW.
Motter, Murray G.	2114 Connecticut ave. NW.	Phelps, William P.	301 Thirteenth st. NW.
Mudd, Joseph A.	125 Third st. NE.	Phillips, Francis M.	Laurel, Md.
Mudd, Thomas D.	107 Harrison st., Anacostia, D. C.	Phillips, William F. R.	1500 Kingman place.
Muhleman, Samuel A.	1512 Eighth st. NW.	Pickford, Edward F.	719 A st. NE.
Muncaster, Magnus.	1510 H st. NW.	Pierre, Samuel M.	718 Twenty-third st. NW.
Muncaster, Otho M.	802 Nineteenth st. NW.	Pile, Mayne M.	1332 R st. NW.
Muncaster, Stewart B.	1510 H st. NW.	Pinkard, Henry M.	929 E st. NW.
Mundell, John H.	1022 Eighteenth st. NW.	Polkinhorn, Henry A.	414 Second st. NW.
Munson, Leonard W.	1102 New York ave. NW.	Pool, Benjamin G.	945 Rhode Island ave.
Munson, Reginald.	3101 P st. NW.	Pope, Gustavus W.	1109 Fourteenth st. NW.
Murphy, Walter C.	507 Fourth st. NW.	Porter, Herbert W.	1436 Eleventh st. NW.
Murray, T. Morris.	730 Seventeenth st. NW.	Portman, Adeline E.	722 Eighteenth st. NW.
Myers, Randolph M.	1227 New Hampshire ave.	Pospisiel, Joseph.	1200 Florida ave. NE.
Nagle, Patrick E.	220 Seventh st. NE.	Postley, Charles E.	930 F st. NW.
Napper, Walter P.	1915 Eleventh st. NW.	Potter, Margaret S.	507 B st. NE.
Nash, Francis S.	1225 Fifteenth st. NW.	Poulton, William E.	303 Four-and-a-half st. SW.
Nelson, J. Edward.	523 Thirteenth st. NW.	Prather, John W.	Rock Hill, S. C.
Nesmith, Francis M.	Garfield Hospital.	Pratt, Alexis L.	120 Eleventh st. NE.
Nevitt, James R.	618 Third st. NW.	Pratt, Daniel M.	1238 Florida ave. NE.
Newberne, Robt. E. L.	626 C st. NE.	Prentiss, D. Webster.	1218 Ninth st. NW.
Newell, William M.	1330 New York ave.	Prewitt, George T.	127 E st. NW.
Newell, William S.	2403 Pennsylvania ave. NW.	Price, John F.	907 Sixth st. SW.
Newman, Henry M.	Hospital, U. S. Soldiers' Home.	Price, P. Willis.	1137 F st. NE.
Nichols, John B.	727 Eleventh st. NW.	Price, William K.	932 Twenty-second st. NW.
Nicholson, Leonard S.	219 Four-and-a-half st. NW.	Pulsifer, Woodbury.	1406 L st. NW.
Norcom, Henderson S.	825 Vermont ave.	Purdy, Obadiah A.	821 Fourth st. NE.
Nordhoff-Jung, Sofie A.	131 Maryland ave. NE.	Purman, Lewis C.	15 Seventh st. SE.
Norman, Francis A.	Brightwood, D. C.	Purnell, William W.	1516 New Jersey ave. NW.
Norris, John L.	613 Florida ave. NW.	Purvis, Charles V.	1118 Thirteenth st. NW.
Norris, Phebe R.	1234 Fourteenth st. NW.	Pyles, Harry V.	34 Harrison st., Anacostia, D. C.
Norton, Rupert.	1632 Superior st. NW.	Pyles, Richard A.	115 Monroe st., Anacostia, D. C.
Norwood, John C.	940 New York ave.	Quay, John B.	627 Second st. NE.
Nowlin, Homer E.	210 B st. SE.	Quick, Tunis C.	1200 C st. SW.
Ober, George C.	2825 Fourteenth st. NW.	Quivey, William L.	715 Fourteenth st. NW.
O'Brien, Emilie Y.	Trenton (P. O. building), N. J.	Radcliffe, Samuel J.	906 Fourteenth st. NW.
O'Connell, Jeffery C.	815 Ninth st. NW.	Ramsburgh, Jesse.	Providence Hospital.
O'Connor, Charles E.	Milledgeville, Ga.	Rand, William H.	223 Fifteenth st.
Oertel, Theodore E.	1624 P st. NW.	Ransom, Stacy A.	72 M st. NW.
Ogden, David M.	1729 H st. NW.	Raub, Jacob F.	201 East Capitol st.
Olds, William J.	11 M st. NW.	Rautenberg, Arthur C.	510 Fifth st. NW.
O'Reilly, Thomas.	1161 First st. NW.	Rautenberg, Lewis E.	510 Fifth st. NW.
Osmun, Little C.	1415 Corcoran st. NW.	Ravenburg, Rudolph.	1322 W st. NW.
Outlaw, John S.	206 F st. NW.	Ray, Anthony M.	633 East Capitol st.
Owsley, William T.	1014 Massachusetts ave. NW.	Raymond, John U.	666 E st. NE.
Page, William R.	1714 New Jersey ave. NW.	Reed, Joseph O.	201 Pennsylvania ave. SE.
Park, Francis E.	1021 Connecticut ave. NW.	Reeve, Delos N.	1417 Columbia st.
Parker, Edward M.	1109 Pennsylvania ave. SE.	Reeve, Jesse N.	1746 N st. NW.
Parker, Joseph M.	1711 Seventh st. NW.	Reeves, Will H.	506 C st. SE.
Parkinson, Bernard A.	1916 Eleventh st. NW.	Reinherdt, Otto M.	500 Fourth st. SE.
Parrott, Richard L.	Takoma Park, D. C.	Reisinger, Emory W.	1209 Thirteenth st. NW.
Parsons, Alfred V.	1216 H st. NW.	Rench, Victor B.	27 Grant Place NW.
Parsons, Mary A.	306 C st. NE.	Repetti, Frederick F.	46 I st. NW.
Parsons, Starr.	1103 Thirteenth st. NW.	Repetti, John J.	809 Eleventh st. NW.
Patterson, Edwin W.	934 F st. NW.	Reville, Laura M.	2129 F st. NW.
Peck, Melvin De W.	140 Massachusetts ave. NE.	Reyburn, Ella F.	2129 F st. NW.
Pence, Charles W.	Bunker Hill road, Brookland, D. C.	Reyburn, Eugenia.	2129 F st. NW.
Penrod, Hiram J.	944 Virginia ave. SW.	Reyburn, Robert.	714 Thirteenth st. NW.
Perkins, Edward D.		Ribble, George T.	902 East Capitol st.

List of physicians entitled to practice in the District of Columbia June 30, 1897—Continued.

Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Richey, Stephen O	732 Seventeenth st. NW.	Sohon, Frederick	512 I st. NW.
Richmond, Paul	26 Grant Place.	Sonnenschmidt, Chas. W	1307 H st. NW.
Riegel, William A. L.	Riggs House.	Sothoron, Elmer	1921 I st. NW.
Riley, Terrence G	1367 Kenesaw ave.	Sothoron, Levin J.	1917 I st. NW.
Ritchie, Louis W	3259 N st. NW.	Southworth, Richmond J.	1220 Thirty-sixth st. NW.
Robbins, Ansel J	16 Third st. N.E.	Sowers, Zachariah T.	1320 New York ave. NW.
Robbins, Henry A	1750 M st. NW.	Spackman, Mary D	1634 Sixteenth st. NW.
Roberts, Edwin E	621 East Capitol st.	Sprigg, William M	1015 Sixteenth st. NW.
Roberts, Grace	1109 K st. NW.	Squire, Linus T.	12 Fourth st. SE.
Roberts, Palmer W	621 East Capitol st.	Squire, Susanna J.	12 Fourth st. SE.
Roberts, Robert R	1635 Twelfth st. N.E.	Stack, Morris J.	Government Hospital for the Insane.
Roberts, William	2500 Pennsylvania ave.	Stafford, John J.	514 Sixth st. NW.
Robins, William L	1700 Thirteenth st. NW.	Staples, Aubrey H.	476 Paladise ave., Jersey City, N.J.
Robinson, Thomas	1358 Emerson st.	Stavely, Albert L.	1234 Fourteenth st. NW.
Rollings, Harry W	2220 I st. NW.	Stearns, John S.	1425 Rhode Island ave. NW.
Roman, Frederick O	1501 Eighth st. NW.	Stearns, Solomon S.	1425 Rhode Island ave. NW.
Roush, Alva S.	Hinton, W. Va.	Steigers, Alonzo F.	718 Eleventh st. NW.
Roy, Philip S.	North Capitol and L sts. NW.	Stevens, Albert H.	Nichols ave., Anacostia, D. C.
Rufin, Sterling	1023 Vermont ave.	Stevens, Edward	1702 P st. NW.
Russell, Howard C	1121 Connecticut ave.	Stevens, Henry C.	224 D st. NW.
Rutherford, Jesse B	Harrisburg, Pa.	Stewart, Charles C.	2010 E st. NW.
Ryan, Harvey E.	415 G st. NW.	Stewart, William A.	1500 Twentieth st.
Saffold, James P.	924 R st. NW.	Stone, Charles G.	Brightwood, D. C.
Sage, John B.	206 Eleventh st. SE.	Stone, Isaac S.	1449 Rhode Island ave. NW.
St. Clair, Francis A.	1319 T st. NW.	Stone, James H.	1308 Rhode Island ave. NW.
St. Clair, Francis O.	1428 Rhode Island ave. NW.	Stone, Thomas R.	1345 F st. NW.
Samson, Geo. C.	2123 Pennsylvania ave. NW.	Storch, August B.	142 E st. NE.
Savage, Linnaeus S.	Benning, D. C.	Story, James J.	1328 Maryland ave. NE.
Sawyer, John F.	1115 Seventh st. NW.	Stoutenburgh, John A.	1326 New York ave. NW.
Schaeffer, Edward M.	825 Fourteenth st. NW.	Stowell, Charles H.	1320 New York ave. NW.
Schelskohn, Otto W.	535 Eleventh st. SE.	Street, Daniel B.	1102 Ninth st. NW.
Scholl, Joseph.	615 D st. NW.	Street, Daniel B., jr.	1102 Ninth st. NW.
Schricker, Walter F.	401 Seventh st. NW.	Street, Harlow R.	606 East Capitol st.
Scott, Edward D.	1229 T st. NW.	Strickler, Melchior B.	512 East Capitol st.
Scott, James F.	1138 Connecticut ave.	Strobel, Mary L.	2522 L st. NW.
Scott, William K.	Anacostia, D. C.	Stuart, Albert R.	7 Dupont circle.
Seiber, Edward G.	24 Grant place.	Stuart, James.	1226 Fourteenth st. NW.
Sellhausen, Ernest A.	640 G st. NW.	Suddarth, James L.	821 North Capitol st.
Seltzer, Henry H.	445 Fifth st. NE.	Sudler, Thomas.	206 Elm st. NW.
Sessford, Joseph S. F.	2424 Pennsylvania ave.	Sullivan, Webbie L.	720 Sixth st. NE.
Sewell, Charles A.	1131 Twentieth st. NW.	Summy, Benn W.	920 Nineteenth st. NW.
Shadd, Furmann J.	901 R st. NW.	Suter, Henderson.	3050 N st. NW.
Shade, Nevin B.	1232 Fourteenth st. NW.	Suter, W. Given.	1102 North Capitol st.
Shands, Aurelius R.	1365 H st. NW.	Suter, William N.	1728 K st. NW.
Shaw, John W.	1453 Rhode Island ave.	Sutliff, Milo H.	1940 Fifth st. NW.
Shearer, Juliet G.	1216 H st. NW.	Swartwout, Frank A.	209 Ninth st. SW.
Shekell, Abraham B.	1525 Thirty-second st. NW.	Swain, Oliver A. T.	321 E st. NE.
Shelley, Albert.	Woodside, Md.	Swett, Fred K.	1109 I st. NE.
Shepard, Jackson B.	1613 Madison st. NW.	Swormstedt, Lyman B.	1455 Fourteenth st. NW.
Shiner, Reuben L.	400 Ninth st. SE.	Tancil, Arthur W.	2111 Pennsylvania ave. NW.
Shirley, John J.	3390 O st. NW.	Tarkington, Joseph A.	419 Second st. NW.
Shoulters, George H.	719 Eleventh st. NW.	Taylor, Alfred H.	485 H st. SW.
Shoup, Jesse.	115 Maryland ave. NE.	Taylor, Thomas.	238 Massachusetts ave. NE.
Shrader, Houston D.	804 Ninth st. NW.	Taylor, William H.	2232 Sixth st. NW.
Shute, Daniel K.	1120 New York ave. NW.	Test, Frederick C.	1218 Eleventh st. NW.
Shute, Augusta P.	224 Maryland ave. NE.	Thomas, Ada R.	1400 L st. NW.
Sillers, Robert F.	313 H st. NW.	Thomas, Carrie H.	2236 Sixth st. NW.
Simmons, Sherod S.	2224 Sixth st. NW.	Thomas, John D.	1134 Connecticut ave.
Simpson, Edward P.	Oxon Hill, Md.	Thompson, Edgar D.	634 East Capitol st.
Simpson, John C.	Government Hospital for the Insane.	Thompson, Henry P. P.	1218 New Hampshire ave. NW.
Slattey, John J.	232 Eleventh st. SE.		
Slaymaker, Edmund W.	Tennallytown, D. C.		
Smart, Benjamin H.	2224 Sixth st. NW.		
Smith, George W.	120 Seventh st. SE.		
Smith, Hugh M.	1248 New Jersey ave. NW.		
Smith, Julia E.	1100 M st. NW.		
Smith, Leon J.	3104 N st. NW.		
Smith, Percy G.	2002 Fourteenth st. NW.		
Smith, Peter M.	613 Sixth st. SW.		
Smith, Thomas C.	1133 Twelfth st. NW.		
Snyder, Arthur A.	3051 N st. NW.		

List of physicians entitled to practice in the District of Columbia June 30, 1897—Continued.

Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Thompson, J. Ford....	804 Seventeenth st. NW.	Wells, Charles A.....	Hyattsville, Md.
Thompson, Millard F....	484 Maryland ave. SW.	Wells, Walter A.....	1101 Fourteenth st. NW.
Thomson, Wesley D.....	1504 Sixth st. NW.	Werber, Gustavus E....	1119 I st. NW.
Thonsen, William J. R....	459 M st. NW.	Wertenbaker, Clark I....	1524 O st. NW.
Tignor, William L.....	324 G st. SW.	West, Charles L.....	602 K st. NW.
Thompkins, Edmund L....	1134 Connecticut ave. Government Hospital for the Insane.	West, George W.....	1102 Fourteenth st. NW.
Toner, John E.....	534 Third st. NE.	West, William E.....	Columbia Hospital.
Trudgian, Josiah B.....	1222 Eleventh st. NW.	Westlake, John A.....	920 New York ave. NW.
Tucker, William P.....	1029 Fourteenth st. NW.	Wetmore, William O....	820 H st. NE.
Turner, Molyneaux.....	Emergency Hospital.	Whitney, Charles F....	703 Ninth st. NE.
Tyler, Abbie C.....	1125 Twelfth st. NW.	Whittington, Thos. A....	1205 Q st. NW.
Tyler, Robert B.....	Freedmen's Hospital.	Wiber, David E.....	1210 F st. NW.
Uplam, William C.....	Langdon, D. C.	Wilder, James R.....	412 B st. SE.
Upshaw, Thomas L.....	1319 L st. NW.	Wilkinson, Alfred D....	455 Massachusetts ave. NW.
Vale, Frank P.....	1327 L st. NW.	Williams, Daniel H....	Freedmen's Hospital.
Van Rensselaer, John....	2 Thomas circle.	Williams, Greene D....	1461 Pierce place.
Vincent, Thomas N.....	1221 N st. NW.	Williams, J. Buxton, jr.	Brookland, D. C.
Von Ezdorf, Rudolph H....	918 N st. NW.	Williston, Edward D....	1434 T st. NW.
Wagner, Henry G.....	1120 Twelfth st. NE.	Wilmer, William H.....	1336 New York ave. NW.
Wagner, Robert S.....	Hartleton, Union Co., Pa.	Wilson, Anne A.....	1451 Rhode Island ave. NW.
Wagner, William F.....	Fifth and L sts. NW.	Wilson, Lewes D.....	316 B st. SE.
Walker, Allen.....	Woodburn, Terra Cotta, D. C.	Winter, Eugene C. C....	815 Four-and-a-half st. SW.
Walker, Robert A.....	1411 Pennsylvania ave. NW.	Winter, John T.....	719 Mount Vernon sq. Government Hospital for Insane.
Wall, Joseph S.....	Children's Hospital.	Witmer, Abraham H....	915 I st. NW.
Walls, George.....	919 New York ave. NW.	Wolfe, Edwin P.....	1316 Twelfth st. NW.
Walsh, John E.....	203 East Capital st.	Wolhaupter, David P....	2004 P st. NW.
Walsh, Ralph.....	1504 H st. NW.	Wood, George W.....	Third and F sts. SW.
Walter, John.....	1010 F st. NW.	Woode, Charles H.....	634 A st. NE.
Walter, Leroy D.....	1443 G st. NE.	Woodman, Francis J....	1114 New York ave. NW.
Walter, William F.....	487 H st. SW.	Woodward, H. Wells....	508 I st. NW.
Ward, Samuel A.....	1132 Twenty-second st. NW.	Wooster, William C....	1433 L st. NW.
Warfield, William A.....	Freedmen's Hospital.	Wooster, Mary L.....	1433 L st. NW.
Waring, James H. N.....	1932 Eleventh st. NW.	Wright, George H.....	Tacoma Park, D. C.
Warman, William H. H....	939 T st. NW.	Wright, Wilbur L.....	451 M st. NW.
Warren, George W.....	1212 H st. NE.	Yarnall, John H.....	3028 P st. NW.
Warren, Stanley S.....	Shelbyville, Tenn.	Yarrow, Henry C.....	814 Seventeenth st. NW.
Washburn, William S....	1223 M st. NW.	Young, Glendie B.....	1433 Corcoran st. NW.
Washington, Richard....	828 Twelfth st. NW.	Young, James T.....	1336 New York ave. NW.
Watkins, Edgar W.....	1107 Sixth st. NW.	Young, Parke G.....	1317 Eighth st. NW.
Watkins, Samuel E.....	1119 O st. NW.	Young, Samuel V.....	Twelfth and F sts. NW.
Watkins, Victor E.....	1510 Sixteenth st. NW.	Yount, Clarence E.....	803 H st. NW.
Watson, James A.....	201 Monroe st., Anacostia, D. C.	Zaremba, Marian A....	330 Pennsylvania ave. SE.
Watts, Samuel R.....	1343 V st. NW.	Zimmerman, Charles....	18 N st. NW.
Weaver, Clarence A.....	1614 Q st. NW.		
Webb, Edwin D.....	621 Second st. NW.		
Webb, Frank J.....	1407 Twenty-eighth st. NW., or 2007 Eighth st. NW.		
Wellington, John R....	1335 N st. NW.		

APPENDIX F.
VITAL STATISTICS.

General death rate.

WASHINGTON.

Number of square.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
1.....	106	2	17.8	80	1	12.5	186	3	16.2
Government wharf.....	2						2		
4 W.....	21			18			39		
4 N.....	46			1			47		
4.....	115	2	17.4	41	2	36	156	4	24.9
5.....	249	4	14.3	160	4	25	409	8	19.5
6.....	106	1	9.4	19	1	52	125	2	16
8.....		1						1	
9.....		1						1	
11.....	21	2	95.2				21	2	95.2
12.....	5			11			16		
13.....	3			116	1	8.6	119	1	8.4
14 W.....	10			58			68		
14.....	153	4	26.1	69	3	43	222	7	31.5
15.....	129	1	7	34			163	1	6.1
16.....	203	2	9.8	225	8	35	428	10	23
17.....	102	2	19.6	89	2	22.4	191	4	20.9
17 S.....				19			19		
18.....					1			1	
19.....	30			109	2	18	139	2	14
20.....	67			27	1	37.3	94	1	10.5
21.....	21			54	2	37	75	2	26.6
22.....	44	2	45.4		1		44	3	68.2
23.....	115	6	52.2	320	13	40.6	435	19	43.6
24.....	38						38		
25.....	123	1	8.1	13			136	1	7.30
26.....	129	3	23.2	4			133	3	22
27.....	242	6	24.8	420	15	35.7	662	21	31.72
28.....	170	2	11.7	43			213	2	9.3
29.....	80			46	2	43.5	126	2	15.8
30.....	109	5	45.8	33			142	5	35.2
31.....	112	4	35.7	99	2	20.2	211	6	28.4
32.....	27	1	37.3	45	2	44.4	72	3	41.6
33.....									
34 (not on map).....									
4 res.....	1						1		
36.....	109	4	36.7	42	1	23.1	151	5	33.1
37.....	195	3	15.3	235	5	21.2	430	8	18.6
38.....	128			61	2	32	189	2	10.5
39.....	127	1	7.8	2			129	1	7.7
40.....	244	5	20.4				251	5	19.9
41.....	173	1	5.7	77	2	25.9	250	3	12
42.....	91	4	43.9	180	6	33.3	271	10	36.9
43.....	134	2	14.9	87			221	2	85.9
44.....	86	1	11.6	96	1	10.4	182	2	10.9
45 (not on map).....									
46 (not on map).....									
47 (vacant).....									
48.....	2						2		
49.....	39			32	1	31.2	71	1	14
50.....	94			22			116		
51.....	160	4	25	266	5	18.8	426	9	21.16
52.....	76	1	13	4			80	1	12.5
53.....	65	1	15.4	4	1	250	69	2	29
54.....	185	5	27	59	1	16.2	244	6	24.5
55.....	149	2	13.4	48			197	2	10.1
56.....	183	1	51	76			259	3	38
57.....	182	2	10.9	23	1	43.4	205	1	14.6
58.....	50	1	20	1			51	1	19
59.....	53	1	18.9	159	3	18.8	212	4	18.8
60.....				57	1	17.5	57	1	17.5

General death rate—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Number of square.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
61.....				97	4	41.2	97	4	41.21
62.....	18			8			26		
63.....	4						4		
64 (vacant).....									
65.....	13	4	307.7	71	2	28.1	84	6	7.7
66.....	97	1	10.3	21			118	1	8.4
67.....	79	1	12.6	68	2	29.4	147	3	20.4
68.....	99	1	10.1	52			151	1	6.6
69.....	135	1	7.3	75	2	26.6	210	3	14.2
70.....	173	4	23.1	277	8	28.8	450	12	25.6
71.....	74	1	13.5	11	2	181.7	85	3	35.3
72.....	238	4	16	216	9	41.6	454	13	28.6
73.....	225	4	4.4	229	5	21.8	454	6	13.2
74.....	176	2	11.2	72	2	27.7	248	4	12.1
75.....	260	3	11.1	51	2	39.2	311	5	16
76.....	74	1	13.4	375	6	16	449	7	11
77.....	360	3	9.7	38	3	71	347	6	17.3
78.....	120	4	33.3	53			173	4	23.1
79.....	172	3	17.4	77			249	3	12
80.....	149	1	6.71	23			172	1	5.8
81.....	97	1	10.3	178	5	28.1	275	6	21.8
82.....	6			103	2	19	109	2	18.4
83.....	3	2	6.70	132	7	53.03	135	9	66.66
84.....	9	1	110	91	4	43.95	100	5	50
85.....	73	1	13.70	204	5	24.50	277	6	21.66
86.....	221	1	4.80	56	3	53.57	277	4	14.44
87.....				124	2	16.12	124	2	16.12
87 E.....				73			73		
88.....	20			79	3	37.97	99	3	30.90
88 E. (vacant).....				2	1			1	
89 (vacant).....				23	1	43.48	79	1	12.65
90.....	56			9			70	1	14.03
91.....	61	1	16.40	12			91		
92.....	79			95	1	10.52	339	2	5.90
93.....	244	1	4.10	17	3	176.49	78	3	37.18
94.....	61			18			53		
95.....	35			38	1	26.32	94	3	31.91
96.....	56	2	35.70	67			263	2	68.26
97.....	226	2	8.80	11			44		
98.....	33								
99 N. (vacant).....									
99.....	158	2	10.40	258	6	23.25	416	8	19.23
100.....	101	3	29.70	540	15	27.77	641	18	28.08
101.....	260	2	7.69	43			303	2	6.60
102.....	261			40	1	25	301	1	3.32
103.....	128	2	15.62	23			151	2	13.24
104.....	119	2	16.80	467	7	14.98	586	9	15.36
104 S.....	26	2	76.92	348	6	17.53	374	8	21.39
105.....	300	4	13.33	46	1	21.74	346	5	14.45
106.....	134	3	22.38	71	1	14.08	205	4	19.51
107.....	105	2	19.04	263	5	19.01	368	7	9.02
108 (vacant).....									
109 (vacant).....									
110.....	97			82	8	97.56	179	8	44.68
111.....	166			95	1	10.54	261	1	3.83
112.....	11			3			14		
113.....	51			17			68		
114.....	89			19			108		
115.....	162	1	5.49	53			235	1	4.25
116.....	106	1	9.43	110	3	27.27	216	4	18.50
117.....	84	3	35.71	641	13	20.27	725	16	22.08
118.....	88			18			106		
119.....	142	3	21.12	8			150	3	20
120.....	277	4	14.44	71	1	14.08	348	5	14.36
121.....	153	4	26.66	23			176	4	22.61
122.....	155			183	1	5.46	338	1	2.95
123.....	5			65			70		
124.....	7			74			81		
125 (vacant).....									
126.....	181	1	5.52	155	1	6.45	336	2	5.97
127.....	272	3	11.03	74			346	3	8.67
128 N. (vacant).....									
129 (vacant).....									
130 (not on map).....									
131 (not on map).....									
131.....	39	1	25.64	160	1	6.25	199	2	10.05
132.....	99	1	10.10	136	5	36.76	235	6	25.52
133.....	260	1	3.84	53	1	18.83	313	2	6.39

REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER.

General death rate—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Number of square.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
134	202	2	9.90	58	1	17.24	260	3	11.53
135	18			2			20		
136	74			12			86		
137 N. (vacant)									
137	117	1	8.55	20			137	1	7.29
138	116	2	17.24	25			141	2	14.18
139	268	1	3.74	65	1	15.38	333	2	6
140	181	4	22.10	511	15	29.35	692	19	27.45
141	139	1	5.02	42			241	1	4.14
142	151	1	6.62	21			172	1	5.81
143	55	1	18.18	6			61	1	16.39
144	5			134	5	37.31	139	5	35.97
145 (vacant)									
146 (vacant)									
147				28			28		
148 (not on map)									
149	18						18		
150	83			187	4	21.38	270	4	14.81
151	107			33	2	60.60	140	2	14.28
152	254	4	15.75	198	1	5.05	452	5	11.06
153	163			36			199		
153 S. (vacant)									
154	45	1	22.22	131	2	15.27	176	3	17.05
155	314	3	9.55	96	1	10.40	410	4	9.75
156	390	4	10.25	81			471	4	8.49
157	206	3	14.56	152	1	6.57	358	4	11.18
158	207			90	1	11.11	297	1	3.03
159	262	1	3.81	114			376	1	2.65
160	60			9			69		
161	97	1	10.30	122	2	16.26	220	3	13.63
162	260	3	11.54	39			299	3	10.04
163	112	1	8.93	206	5	24.27	318	6	18.86
164	181	4	22.10	14			195	4	20.51
165	81	1	12.34	23			104	1	9.61
166	225	4	17.69	42	2	47.5	268	6	22.04
167	81	1	12.35	37			118	1	8.46
168	174	2	11.49	7	1	142.8	181	3	11.05
169	90	1	11.11	15			105	1	9.52
170	147	3	20.40	38	1	26.3	185	4	21.62
171	16	1	62.50	88	1	11.3	104	2	19.23
172	9			146	3	20.5	155	3	19.36
173				7			8		
173 S.				8			8		
174	45	2	44.44	45	3	22.2	90	5	55.55
175	24			6			30		
176	59			76	2	26.3	135	2	14.81
177 N	37	1	27.02	16			53	1	18.87
177	145	1	6.89	36			181	1	5.52
178	211	2	9.47	57			268	2	7.46
179	337			231	1	4.33	568	1	1.70
180	170	2	11.76	199	3	15.07	369	5	13.55
181	207	3	14.49	171	1	5.25	378	4	10.58
181 S.	25			4			29		
182 N	14			3			17		
182	107			116			223		
183	146	2	13.69	377	14	37.1	523	16	30.59
184	101	1	9.01	158	4	25.3	259	5	19.30
185	120			24			144		
186	60			6			66		
187 (not on map)									
188 (vacant)									
188 S. (vacant)									
189 N	41			11			52		
189	89			24			113		
190	370	4	10.80	26			396	4	10.10
191	251	3	11.95	199	3	15.07	450	6	13.33
192	141	3	21.26	33			174	3	17.23
193	295	3	10.16	41			336	3	8.92
194	150	8	53.33	242	1	4.13	392	9	23.21
195	329	4	12.25	151	1	7.63	480	5	10.86
195 S.	23			16			39		
196 N	20			223			243		
196	72	2	27.77	293	3	13.45	365	5	16.94
197	93	6	64.30	290	3	10.34	383	9	23.49
198	142			136	1		278	1	3.59
199	275	1	3.63	59			334	1	2.99
200	335			5			340		
201 (not on map)									

General death rate—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Number of square.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
202	152	1	6.57	88	2	22.70	240	3	12.50
203	76	1	13.16	18			94	1	10.64
204	259	2	7.72	16	1	62.43	275	3	10.90
205	147			30	1	11.11	237	1	4.21
206	268	4	14.92	439	7	15.90	707	11	15.55
207	340			63	1	15.87	403	1	2.48
208	510	5	9.80	38			548	5	10.95
209	231	2	8.65	528	4	75.75	759	6	7.90
210	196	2	12.04	56	3	53.57	252	5	19.81
211	226	3	13.72	201	1	4.97	427	4	9.36
212	247	2	8.09	57			304	2	6.57
213	47	1	26.29	50			67	1	14.92
214	194	1	5.15	195			389	1	2.57
215	141	1	7.92	15			156	1	6.41
216	150	1	13.33	39			189	2	10.59
217	262	2	7.67	28			290	2	68.90
218	247	2	4.05	58	1	17.25	305	2	6.55
219	141			22			163		
220	122	1	8.19	26	1	38.45	148	2	13.51
221	118			9	1	111.11	127	1	7.87
222	222			16			238		
223	39	1	25.64	1			40	1	25
224	71	2	28.17	17			88	2	22.73
225	65						65		
226	95			6			101		
227	146	2	13.69	10			156	2	12.82
228	117	3	25.64	58			175	3	17.14
229	27			6	1	166.66	33	1	31.30
230	29	1	34.59	8			37	1	37.02
231	72	1	13.89	27			99	1	10.10
232				20			20		
233	1			1			2		
234	198	6	30.30	173	2	11.56	371	8	21.50
235	216	1	4.62	356	14	39.32	572	15	26.21
236	322	4	12.42	26	1	38.46	348	5	14.38
237	408	2	4.90	51			459	2	4.35
238	324	2	6.17	227	7	30.83	551	9	16.33
239	460	5	10.87	35			495	5	10.10
240	532	3	5.63	34			566	3	5.30
241	269	4	14.87	73			342	4	11.69
242 N	65	1	15.87	2			65	1	15.38
243	298	2	6.71	50			348	2	5.74
244	185	1	5.40	53			238	1	4.20
245	3			87			3		
246	208	3	14.42	10			295	3	10.16
247	43			10			53		
248	347	3	8.64	158	4	2.53	505	7	13.86
249	350	1	2.22	53			403	1	2.48
250 (Franklin Square)									
250	453	2	4.45	13			466	2	4.28
251	20			9			29		
252	242	1	4.12	117	5	4.27	359	6	16.73
253	142	2	13.10	19			161	2	12.42
254	309	3	7.50	13			412	3	7.28
255				1			1		
256	70			12			82		
257	102			49			151		
258	108			76			184		
259 (planing mills, etc.)									
260 (planing mills, etc.)									
261 (not on map)									
262 (not on map)									
263	262	5	19.09	18	2	111.11	280	7	25
264	336	8	23.81	3			339	8	23.59
265	257	2	7.77				257	2	7.82
266	117	1	8.54				117	1	8.54
267 (Baltimore and Potomac R. R. freight yards)									
267 SE. (Baltimore and Potomac R. R. freight yards)									
268 (Baltimore and Potomac R. R. freight yards)									

General death rate—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Number of square.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion	Deaths	Death rate
269 (Baltimore and Potomac R. R. freight yards)									
270 (Baltimore and Potomac R. R. freight yards)									
271	245	6	24.48	355	7	19.73	600	13	21.66
272	24						24		
273	106	3	28.30	57	2	35.09	163	5	30.67
274	187	3	16.03	398	13	32.66	585	16	27.35
275	179	3	16.65	120	2	16.66	299	5	16.72
276	204	5	24.51	135	5	37.03	339	10	29.49
277	199	1	5.02	161	4	24.84	360	5	13.92
277 S	37			7			44		
278 N				11			11		
278	154	4	25.98	63	1	15.86	217	5	23.03
279	178	1	5.61	87	2	22.99	265	3	11.32
280	253	2	7.90	49			302	2	6.62
281	261	1	3.83	64			325	1	3.07
282	170	1	5.88	58	1	17.07	228	2	8.77
283	221	3	13.57	35			256	3	11.33
284	232	1	4.30	22			254	1	4.43
285	341	6	17.59	34			375	6	16
286	212	2	9.42	65	2	30.70	277	4	14.4
287	178			16			194		
288	368	4	1.08	21	1	47.05	389	5	12.85
289	151	3	19.86	12			163	3	18.40
290	207	1	4.83	39			246	1	4.06
291	145	2	13.79	3			148	2	13.51
292	60			21			81		
293	142			67			209		
294	13	1	76.92		1		13	2	121.47
295				6			6		
296	322	5	15.52	61	1	16.38	383	6	15.66
297	249	4	16.06	55	1	18	304	5	16.44
298 (Baltimore and Potomac freight yard)		3	28.30				106	3	28.30
299	106								
300 (Southern R. R. shed)									
301 (not on map)									
302	80	2	25	231	6	25.96	311	8	25.72
303	47			157	6	38.21	204	6	29.40
304	46			6			52		
305	55			140	2	14.28	195	2	10.25
306	144	3	20.83	124	1	8.06	268	4	14.92
307	90	1	16.66	41	1	22.72	104	2	19.23
308	8			120	2	16.66	128	2	15.62
309	17			297	8	26.19	314	8	25.30
310	70			96	2	20.83	166	2	12.04
311	32	2	62.09	2			34	2	58.82
312	164			10	1	100	174	1	5.75
313	204	1	4.90	87	3	34.48	291	4	13.74
314	172	1	5.81	4			176	1	5.67
315	224			33			257		
316	194			42			236		
317	112	2	17.85	154	3	19.49	266	5	18.80
318	273	1	3.66	22			295	1	3.39
319	377	4	10.61	13			390	4	10.25
320	67	2	29.89				73	2	27.40
321	92	2	21.74	22			114	2	17.54
322	235			2			237		
323 (new post-office)									
324	31	1	32.26	29			60	1	16.66
325	149			5			154		
326	128	1	7.89		2	400	133	3	22.55
327	157	1	6.36				157	1	6.36
328	82	1	12.19				82	1	12.19
329	5			1			6		
330 (vacant)									
331	20			294	5	17	314	5	15.92
332	48			207	3	14.40	255	3	11.76
333	45			189	4	21.16	234	4	17.10
334 N	54			22			76		
334	52			52			104		
335	91			215	3	13.95	306	3	9.80
336	13			315	5	15.87	328	5	15.21

REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER.

137

General death rate—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Number of square.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
337 N	115	2	17.39	8	1	125	8	1	125
337	103	2	19.41	98	5	51.02	213	7	32.86
338	167			123	1	8.13	226	3	13.27
339	276	3	10.84	94	2	20.20	370	5	13.51
341	230	4	17.39	86	3	34.88	316	7	22.15
342	202	2	9.90	67			269	2	7.43
343	133	2	15.38	82	1	12.19	215	3	13.86
344	192	2	10.41	57	2	35.09	249	4	16.06
345	338	3	8.87	41	1	9.75	379	4	10.55
346	125	1	8	2			127	1	7.87
347	184	3	16.50	2			186	3	16.13
348	176	2	10.79	1			177	2	11.29
349	39	1	25.64	10			49	1	20.40
350	16	1	62.50	8			24	1	41.66
351 N	56			4			60		
351	186	4	21.50	1			187	4	21.38
352	154	2	12.99				154	2	12.99
353	249	4	60.65	2			251	4	15.93
354	151	1	6.62	2			153	1	6.53
355	57			3			60		
356 (Ice Co. stables).	157			88	1	11.36	245	1	4.08
357	92	2	21.74	233	5	21.03	325	7	21.55
359				156	5	32.07	156	5	32.05
360	136	2	14.70	98	2	20.40	234	4	17.10
361	294	2	9.80	95	6	63.16	299	8	26.75
362	418	10	23.92	13			431	10	23.06
363	388	5	12.87	85			473	5	10.57
364	181	3	16.57	248	2	8.06	429	5	11.65
365	497	7	16.09	24	2	83.33	521	9	17.27
366	359	6	16.68	18			377	6	15.91
367	333	3	9	126	5	39.68	459	8	17.42
368	363	3	8.26	305	7	23.27	668	10	14.97
369	414	8	19.32	164	4	23.74	578	12	20.76
370	263	4	15.20	26			289	4	13.84
371	169	3	17.74	17			186	3	16.15
372	271	8	29.52	34			305	3	4.30
373	482	5	10.37	33			515	5	9.70
374	443	6	13.54	19			462	6	12.91
375	525	8	15.25	33			558	8	13.91
376	146			9			155		
377	299	2	7.47	46			315	2	6.34
378	403	4	9.92	77	1	12.91	480	5	10.40
379	50	1	20	1			51	1	19.60
380	56	4	71.43	4			60	4	66.66
381	15			7			22		
382	37			1			38		
383	344	1	2.60	6	1	166.66	350	2	5.71
384	204	2	9.80				204	2	4.71
385	156						156		
386 (Baltimore and Potomac freight yards).									
387	371	5	13.48	294	10	34.01	665	15	22.56
388	141			302	5	16.50	443	5	11.28
389	229	3	13.12	95			324	3	92.59
390	120	1	8.33		1		120	2	16.66
391 (warehouses, etc.).									
392 (not on map)									
393	202	4	19.80		2		202	6	29.70
394	271	4	14.76		1		271	5	18.45
395	176			56	4	71.43	232	4	17.24
396 S. (vacant)									
396	66	1	15.17	23			89	1	11.24
397	251	2	7.96	30			281	2	7.11
398	167	1	5.98	6			173	1	5.77
399	246	2	8.13	32			278	2	7.19
400	302	7	23.17	47			349	7	20.05
401	315	5	15.81	45			360	5	13.89
402	236	2	8.47	12			248	2	8.06
403	231	6	25.97	6			237	6	25.31
404	185	4	21.62	6			191	4	20.90
405	214	8	37.38	11			225	8	35.55
406	53	2	37.73	10			63	2	31.74
407	83	1	13.25	12	1	83.33	95	2	21.05
408	6						6		

General death rate—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Number of square.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
409	152	3	19.73	1			153	3	19.60
410	49						49		
411	148	4	27.03	202	4	19.80	350	8	22.85
412	102	1	98.04	25	1	40	127	2	15.74
413	143	1	6.99				143	1	
414	87	1	11.49	58	3	51.73	145	4	27.58
415	7	1	142.90	1	1		8	1	125
415 S. (foundry, etc.)									
416	128			31	1	29.40	162	1	61.75
417	245			18			263		
418 (not on map)									
419	200	2	12	94			294	2	6.80
420 N	85	1	11.96				85	1	11.76
420	135	1	7.33	4			139	1	7.19
421	201	4	19.90	5			206	4	19.41
422	123	1	81.30	33			156	1	6.41
423	140	2	14.28	6			146	2	13.69
424	341	5	14.66	18	1	55.55	359	6	13.71
425	256	1	90.62	31			287	1	3.48
426	226	6	26.54	6			232	6	25.86
427	135	1	7.40	23			158	1	6.32
428	139	2	43.88	6			145	2	13.10
429	169	3	17.75	12			181	3	16.51
430 (general post-office)									
431	45			16			61		
432	22	4	181.84				22	4	181.81
Agricultural De- partment and Smithsonian In- stitution	43						43		
433	148	1	6.75	1	1	1,000	149	2	13.42
434	62						62		
435	208	4	13.42	39			337	4	11.89
436	116	2	17.25	3			119	2	16.81
437	182	2	10.99	1			183	2	10.93
438	177	2	11.29		1		177	3	16.99
439	196						196		
439 S	5						5		
440	47			2			49		
441	349	6	17.19	241	1	4.14	590	7	11.86
442	209	7	33.49	276	7	25.72	485	14	28.86
443 (not on map)									
444	475	6	12.63	17			492	6	12.19
445	362	4	11.04	189	3	15.87	551	7	10.88
446	101	1	9.99	2			103	1	9.70
447	324	3	9.25	268	5	18.65	592	8	13.51
448	368	5	13.59	351	13	37.04	719	18	25.03
449	327	4	12.23	338	8	23.67	665	12	18.04
450	179	3	16.75	69			248	3	12.09
451	208	4	19.23	41			249	4	16.07
452	303	2	6.60	39	2	51.21	342	4	11.69
453	308	2	25.97	116	2	17.24	424	9	21.22
454	286	4	13.98	27	1	37.03	313	5	15.91
455	223	4	22.40	25	1	40	248	6	24.17
456	163	4	24.54	24			187	4	21.38
457	271	1	36.90	36	1	27.61	307	2	6.51
458	100			9	1	111.11	118	1	
459	88	1	11.36		1		88	2	22.73
460	110	1	9.09	8			118	1	8.46
461	110	3	27.27	7			117	3	25.64
462	404	2	4.95	20	1	50	424	3	7.07
463	161	2	12.42				161	2	12.42
463 S.	57	1	17.54	5			62	1	16.12
464	90	2	22.22				90	2	22.22
465	484	4	8.26	117	1	8.54	601	5	8.31
466	168	2	11.90	7	1	142.86	175	3	17.14
467	363	3	8.26	8			371	3	8.08
468	219	6	27.39	100	1	10	319	7	21.94
469	339	6	17.69	120	2	16.66	459	8	17.43
470	170	4	23.53	60	1	16.66	230	5	21.73
471 W. (machine shop)									
471	154	3	19.48	131	2	15.27	285	5	17.54
472	133	2	15.04	1	1	1,000	134	3	22.38
473	43						43		
474 (not on map)									
475	103			71			174		

General death rate—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Number of square.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
475 S.	118			48			166		
475 E.	86						86		
476.	155	1	6.45				155	1	6.45
477.	134	2	14.92	145	4	27.68	279	6	21.50
478.	164	1	6.09	76			240	1	4.16
479.	75			27			102		
480.	157			94	3	31.91	251	3	11.95
481.	229	1	4.36	24	1	41.66	253	2	7.90
482.	283	4	14.13	19			302	4	13.25
482 S. (vacant)									
483.				1			1		
484 W. (vacant)		1						1	
484.	239	2	8.32	58	2	34.48	297	4	13.47
485.	180	5	27.21	4	1	250	184	6	32.60
486.	200	4	19.13	13			212	4	18.01
487.	181	3	16.02	7			188	3	15.90
488.	163	4	24.54	13	1	76.92	176	5	28.41
489.	126	1	7.93	22			148	1	6.75
490.	192	5	26.04	63	1	15.87	255	6	23.52
491.	209	3	11.16	21	1	47.61	290	4	13.79
A res.	524	7	13.35	28			552	7	12.68
B res.	387	4	10.33	92	2	21.74	479	6	12.52
C res.	64			183	9	43.71	247	9	31.43
D res.	306	6	19.61	64	1	15.62	370	7	18.92
492.	311	3	9.64	56	1	17.87	367	4	10.62
493.	123	3	24.39	34			157	3	19.11
494.	263	5	19.01	208	4	15.33	471	9	23.25
495.	276	7	25.36	25	2	80	301	3	7.99
496.	372	2	5.37	6	1	166.66	378	4	8.69
497.	414	4	9.66	46			460	7	13.23
498.	387	4	10.59	140	3	21.42	527	11	39.64
499.	269	6	22.30	90	2	29.78	359	6	14.08
500.	332	4	12.04	94	1	6.32	426	3	7.37
501.	249	4	8.03	158	4	32.20	784	18	22.96
502.	630	12	21.21	124			505	10	16.80
503.	595	10	16.85				6	2	333.33
504.	6	2	333.33						
505 (not on map)									
506 (not on map)									
507 N.	103			10			113		
508 N. (vacant)	157	3	19.11	111	2	18.92	268	5	18.65
509.	81	3	37.03		1		81	4	49.38
510.	246	2	8.21	41	2	48.78	287	4	13.93
511 E.	103	1	9.70	253	3	11.85	356	4	11.24
512.	306	4	11.76	337	6	17.80	643	10	15.48
513.	323	2	6.50	172	2	11.62	495	4	8.08
514.	232	4	17.24	711	13	18.28	943	17	18.02
515.	348	7	20.11	585	14	23.93	933	21	22.50
516.	458	5	10.91	98	1	10.20	556	6	10.79
517 N.	241	2	82.90	163	7	19.41	344	4	11.62
518.	138	1	7.24	291	2	24.05	429	8	18.65
519.	387	7	18.09	320	5	15.62	707	12	16.66
520 S.	257	2	7.78		2		257	4	15.56
521.	356	6	6.80	34	1	29.41	390	7	17.90
522.	590	11	18.04	469	12	24.05	1,089	23	21.12
523.	11						13		
524.	23	3	130.43	124	3	24.19	147	6	40.81
525.	43	2	46.06	155	2	12.90	198	4	20.20
526.	14			65	1	15.38	79	1	12.65
527.	200	4	20	82	1	12.11	282	5	17.73
528.	99	1	10.10	3			102	5	9.80
529.	51			148	5	33.79	199	5	25.13
530.	55			100	5	50	155	5	32.23
531.	156	3	19.23	72	1	13.33	228	4	17.50
532.	149	1	6.71	22			171	1	5.84
533.	255	4	15.68	52	1	19.22	307	5	16.27
534.	160	2	12.50	36	1	27.77	196	3	15.20
535.	176	4	22.61	6			182	4	21.98
536.	287	5	17.42	18			305	6	19.67
537.	397	5	12.59	32	2	62.50	429	7	16.31
10 res.	632	11	17.40	182	6	32.80	814	17	20.81
11 res.	311	4	12.86	96	1	10.10	410	5	12.22
12 res.	210	2	9.52	44			254	2	7.81
Botanical Gardens.	2			3			5		
538.	173	6	34.68	477	19	39.83	650	25	38.46
539.	196	6	30.61	284	7	24.64	480	13	27.09
540.	87			196	7	35.71	283	7	24.73

General death rate—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Number of square.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
537 (vacant)									
538	79	4	50.63	419	9	21.24	498	13	26.10
539	130	2	15.38	451	12	26.61	581	14	24.10
540	164	3	18.29	335	9	26.86	499	12	24.05
541	224	4	17.85	427	14	32.79	651	18	27.35
542	218	7	32.11				218	7	32.11
543	140	1	7.14	214	6	28.03	354	7	19.77
544	230	1	4.34	166	6	36.14	396	7	17.76
545	300	4	13.33	333	9	27.02	633	13	20.54
546	662	5	7.55		2		664	5	7.53
546 E.	24			47			71		
547 (vacant)									
Washington Bar- racks.	475			20			495		
547 E. (vacant)									
548 (not on map)									
549 (not on map)									
550	98	1	10.20	22	1	45.45	120	2	16.66
551	248	2	80.64	417	13	31.17	665	15	22.55
552	4	2	500	17	1	58.82	21	3	14.29
553 W	51	1	19.60	93			144	1	69.44
553	129	1	7.75	488	16	34.79	617	17	27.55
554 W	2	3					2	3	
554	146			173	9	52.02	319	9	28.21
555	228	5	21.49	18			246	5	20.32
556	24			177	6	33.89	201	6	29.85
557	200	6	30	701	18	25.38	901	24	26.13
558	53	2	37.75	239	9	37.65	292	11	37.67
559	219	4	18.26	266	6	22.55	485	10	20.62
560	106	1	9.43	14	1	71.43	120	2	16.66
561	148	3	20.27	9			157	3	19.11
562	142			45	1	22.22	187	1	53.48
562 S	171	1	5.84	76			247	1	4.06
563 N	113	1	8.84				113	1	8.85
563	206	1	4.85	26			232	1	43.10
564	156	3	19.29	117	6	51.71	273	9	32.97
565	64	6	93.59				64	6	93.75
566	185			49	2	40.82	234	2	83.45
567	263	2	9.85	59	1	16.27	262	3	11.45
568	308	2	6.49	21			329	2	6.08
569	206	5	24.71	211	9	42.65	417	14	33.60
570	355	5	14.08	26			381	5	12.93
571	319	4	12.54	72	3	41.66	391	7	17.90
572	141	4	28.37	56	1	17.67	197	5	25.38
572 S	183			11			194		
573	129	2	15.50	4			133	2	15.04
574	203	5	24.13	2			205	5	24.39
575	401	7	17.45	30			431	7	16.24
576	45			121	1	8.26	166	1	6.02
577	77			206	4	15.04	283	4	11.06
578	24	1	41.60	48	2	41.66	72	3	41.67
579	19			219	5	22.82	238	5	21.01
580 N. (vacant)									
580	69	3	43.48	224	10	44.64	293	13	44.37
581	89	5	56.18	316	5	15.82	405	10	24.69
582	59			297	7	23.57	356	7	19.72
583 N. (vacant)									
583	34	3	88.24	330	9	27.27	364	12	32.61
584	28	4	142.80	202	1	4.99	230	5	21.74
585	47	2	42.55	343	6	17.78	390	8	20.25
586	43	1	23.25	348	8	23	391	9	23.02
587	27	1	37.04	373	9	24.13	400	10	25
588	25			253	5	19.76	278	5	17.97
589	13	2	153.70	291	2	6.87	304	4	13.12
590	11			203	5	24.63	214	5	23.36
590 E. (vacant)									
591	19	2	105.20	168	4	23.81	187	6	31.76
592	7			186	4	22.22	187	4	21.33
593				145	4	27.59	145	4	27.59
594	3	1	333.33	238	5	21.01	241	6	24.89
595				76	1	13.16	76	1	13.16
596	34			150	6	46.15	164	6	37.80
597 W	61	1	16.39	107	3	28.04	168	4	23.81
597	47	1	21.29	184	5	27.17	231	6	25.97
598	98	1	10.20	30	2	66.66	128	3	23.43
599	6			88	2	79.43	94	7	74.47
600 (vacant)									
601	27	1	37.03	16	1	62.50	43	2	46.50

General death rate—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Number of square.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
602.....	8						8		
603.....	2			28			30		
604 (vacant).....									
605 (vacant).....									
606 (vacant).....									
607.....	6						6		
608 (vacant).....									
609.....	19			13			32		
610.....	2						2		
611.....	14			43	1	23.25	57	1	17.54
612 (vacant).....									
613 (vacant).....									
614.....	47	1	21.27	1			48	1	20.83
615.....	105	2	19.04	104			209	2	9.57
616.....	171	2	11.70	230	3	12.55	410	5	12.19
617.....	143	1	7	83	3	36.14	226	4	17.69
618.....	183	5	27.32	25	1	40	208	6	28.80
619.....	112	4	35.71	4			116	4	34.47
620.....	414	3	7.25	988	32	32.39	1,402	35	24.90
621.....	462	8	17.32	339	5	14.77	801	13	16.22
622.....	255	2	7.84	4	1	250	259	3	12.36
623 W.....	157	1	6.36	15			172	1	5.81
623.....	660	12	18.18	504	13	25.79	1,164	25	21.39
624 W. (vacant).....									
624.....	300	1	3.33	255	7	27.45	555	8	14.23
625.....	273	5	18.32	97	3	30.93	370	8	21.62
626.....	380	4	10.53	33	2	60.60	413	6	14.53
627.....	15			2			17		
628.....	319	4	12.54	392	4	10.20	711	8	11.25
629.....	212	1	4.71	46			258	1	3.87
630.....	77	4	51.95	60			137	4	29.90
631.....	25			7			32		
632 (Baltimore and Ohio depot).....									
633.....	294	5	17	71			365	5	13.69
634.....	271	3	11.07	21	1	47.62	292	4	13.70
635.....	153	6	39.21	64	3	46.87	217	9	41.48
635 S.....				119	1	8.40	119	1	8.40
636.....	3	1	333.33	1			4	1	
637.....	14	1	71.43	27	2	74.07	41	3	73.17
638.....	21	1	47.62	348	3	8.62	369	4	10.84
639.....	18						18		
640.....	9			238	10	42.02	247	10	40.48
641.....	186	3	16.13	19			205	3	14.63
642 N. (vacant).....									
642.....	34	3	88.23	226	8	35.40	260	11	42.31
642 E.....	70	2	28.57				70	2	28.57
643.....	33			254	2	7.87	287	2	6.96
643 E.....				45	3	66.66	45	3	66.66
643 S. (vacant).....									
644.....				60	3	50	60	3	50
645 W.....				149	5	33.58	149	5	36.56
646.....	45			119	1	8.40	164	1	6.09
646 (vacant).....									
647.....	2						2		
648.....	5	1	200				5	1	200
649 (vacant).....					2			2	
650 N.....	6			90			96		
650.....	26	1	38.46	484	8	16.53	510	9	17.65
651.....	17				3		17	3	17.65
652.....	79	2	25.31	121	4	33.06	200	6	30
653.....	107	5	46.73	32	1	31.25	139	6	43.16
654.....	28			4			32		
655 (vacant).....									
656.....	70	1	14.29				70	1	14.28
657 (vacant).....									
658.....	13	1	76.92	3	1	333.33	16	2	125
659 (not on map).....									
660.....	4						4		
661.....	7						7		
662.....	19						19		
662 E.....				37			37		
663.....	9						9		
664.....	28				1	142.86	35	1	28.59
664 E.....	8			2			10		
665.....	4			1	3		5	3	600
666 (vacant).....									
667.....				7			7		

General death rate—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Number of square.	White			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
667 E. (vacant)									
667 S.	9			1			10		
667 SE.				9			9		
668	109	4	36.69	35			144	4	27.77
669	204	2	9.80	84	2	23.82	288	4	13.88
670 (vacant)									
671	78	1					78		
672	164	1	6.09	47	2	42.55	211	3	14.21
673 (vacant)									
674	582	9	15.49	261	13	49.81	843	22	26.21
675	1,063	14	13.17	30			1,093	14	12.94
676	363	8	20.35	27			420	8	19.05
677	494	9	18.22	354	13	36.75	848	22	25.94
678 (lumber yard).									
679	29	1	34.48	19			48	1	20.83
680	17	1	58.82				17	1	58.82
681 (Baltimore and Ohio freight yard)									
682	118	3	25.42	3	1	333.33	121	4	33.06
683	89			6			95		
684	186	2	10.75	14	1	71.43	200	3	15.00
685	374	1	2.67	63			437	1	2.28
686	222	1	4.50	132	2	14.59	354	3	8.47
687 (not on map)									
688 (not on map)									
689	117			17	1	58.82	134	1	7.46
690	231	1	4.34	81			312	1	32.05
691	111	2	18.02	9			120	2	16.66
692	96	1	10.41	27			123	1	8.12
693	297	3	10.10	66			363	3	8.29
694	191	1	5.23	68			259	1	3.86
695 NW. (Baltimore and Potomac freight depot)									
695 W. (Baltimore and Potomac freight depot)									
696 (vacant)									
696	26			4			30		
697 N. (vacant)									
697	110	1	9.09	6			116	1	8.62
698 (vacant)									
699 N. (vacant)									
699	24			82	3	3.65	106	3	28.10
700	35	1	28.57				35	1	28.57
701	185	1	5.40	19	1	52.64	204	2	9.80
702	136	1	7.35				136	1	7.35
703	115	1	8.69	51	2	39.21	166	3	18.07
704 (vacant)									
705 (vacant)									
706	21						21		
707	53						53		
708	6			8			14		
708 E. (vacant)									
708 S. (vacant)									
709	6						6		
710 (vacant)									
710 E. (vacant)									
711				4			4		
711 E.	9						9		
712	6			61	1	9.83	67	1	14.92
713 (vacant)									
714	34	2	58.82				34	2	58.82
715	126	3	23.73	65	1	15.38	191	4	20.94
716	153						153		
717	122	4	32.79				122	4	32.79
718 (vacant)									
719	291	10	34.36	77	2	25.98	368	12	32.61
720	204	3	14.70	21			225	3	13.33
721	577	4	6.93	9			586	4	6.82
722	151	2	13.24	3			154	2	12.99
723	252	3	11.95	9	1	111.11	260	4	15.38
724	229	6	26.19	115	3	26.08	344	9	26.16
725	405	8	19.53	205	6	29.27	610	14	22.95
726	61	1	16.39	6			67	1	14.92
727	194	1	5.15	11			205	1	48.78
728	219	2	91.27	45			264	2	7.42

General death rate—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Number of square.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
729 (Congressional Library).....	1	1					1		
730 (Congressional Library).....									
731 (not on map).....									
732.....	496	12	24.19	51	1	20	547	13	23.76
733.....	221	4	18.60	80	3	37.50	301	7	23.25
734.....	162	3	18.52	137	1	7.30	299	4	13.37
735.....	124	2	16.12	3	1	333.33	127	3	23.62
736.....	200	2	10	4	1	250	204	3	14.70
737.....	12	1	83.33	232	4	15.26	274	5	18.25
738.....	37			30	1	33.33	67	1	14.92
739 (vacant).....									
740.....	115	2	13.89	4			119	2	13.43
741.....	9	1	111.11	62	1	16.13	71	2	28.17
742.....	83			48			131		
743 N. (vacant).....									
743.....	276	7	25.36	271	6	22.14	547	13	22.76
744.....	246	7	28.45	4	2	500	250	9	32
744 S. (vacant).....									
745 (not on map).....									
746 (not on map).....									
746 N. (vacant).....									
747 (vacant).....									
748.....	58	1	17.24	60	2	33.33	118	3	25.42
749.....	142	5	35.21	36	1	27.77	178	6	33.71
750.....	171	5	29.24				171	5	29.24
751.....	212			45			257		
752.....	257	4	15.56	1	1	142.86	264	5	18.94
753.....	313	3	9.58	180	3	16.66	493	6	12.17
754.....	276	1	3.62	2			278	1	35.59
755.....	143	3	21.08	98	3	30.61	241	6	24.90
756.....	103	1	9.71	7			110	1	90.90
757.....	206	3	14.56	104	3	28.84	310	6	19.39
758.....	116	3	25.86	1			117	3	25.64
759.....	165	4	24.24	68	3	44.12	233	7	30.09
760.....	247	4	16.19	22			269	4	14.87
761.....	165	3	18.18	12	1	83.33	177	4	22.65
762.....	139	1	7.19	48	2	41.68	187	3	16.04
763.....	132	2	15.15	14	1	71.43	146	3	20.52
764.....	155	1	6.45		1		155	2	12.93
765.....	16						16		
766.....	114	1	8.77	16			130	1	7.69
767.....	134	2	14.92	21			155	2	12.93
768.....	75	1	12.12		1		75	2	26.66
769.....	121	3	24.71	1			122	3	24.69
770.....	161	4	11.12	78	2	25.64	239	6	25.10
771.....	27			5			32		
772 N.....	6						6		
772.....	31						31		
773 (vacant).....									
774.....	154	3	19.41	9			163	3	18.40
775.....	89						89		
776.....	215	1	4.65	14			229	1	4.37
777.....	186	1	5.37	4			190	1	5.26
778.....	110			78			188		
779.....	330	8	24.24	55			385	8	20.77
780.....	231			10			241		
781.....	101	2	19.80	1			102	2	19.60
782.....	185	6	32.43	13			198	6	50.50
783.....	53			52			105		
784.....	150	2	13.33	30			180	2	11.11
785.....	196	2	10.20	17	3	39	273	5	18.32
786.....	172	1	5.81	65			239	1	4.14
787.....	182	1	5.49	12			194	1	5.15
788.....	190	1	5.15	24	1	41.66	214	2	9.34
789.....	77	2	27.24	1			78	2	25.64
790.....	110	2	18.18	19			129	2	15.50
791.....	187	1	5.34	29	1	34.48	216	2	13.88
792.....	49	1	20.40	53	2	37.75	102	3	29.41
793.....	87	1	11.49	113	3	26.55	200	4	20.00
794.....	26			1			27		
795.....	75	2	26.66	109	1	9.17	184	3	6.30
796.....	154	1	6.42	19	1	52.63	173	2	11.56
797.....	39			192	1	5.20	231	1	4.33
798.....	134	1	7.46	41	2	48.79	175	3	17.14
799.....	116	3	25.86	34			150	3	20

General death rate—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Number of square.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
800	74	1	13.51				74	1	13.51
801	274				1		274	1	3.65
802	28			19	1	52.63	47	1	21.28
803 (not on map).									
804 (vacant)									
805	263	3	14.77				263	3	14.77
806	103	2	19.42				103	2	19.42
807	62	1	16.12				62	1	16.12
808	223	1	4.48	2			225	1	4.44
809	183	1	5.46	1	1		184	2	10.87
810	64						64		
811	3			1			4	1	250
812	159	3	18.87	45	2	44.44	204	5	24.52
813	108	1	9.25	14	2	142.86	122	3	24.58
814	92			2	1	500	94	1	10.64
815	159	2	19.37				167	2	12
816	121	1	8.26	78			199	1	5.02
817	152			5			157		
818	176	2	11.36	47	2	42.55	223	4	17.93
819	149	3	20.13	22	1	45.45	171	4	23.39
820	113			32	1	31.25	145	1	6.90
821	70	1	14.28	98	3	30.61	168	4	23.81
822	189	5	26.45	5			194	5	25.77
823	193	2	10.30	25	1	40	218	3	13.76
824	87			22			109		
825	66	2	30.30	16			82	2	23.17
825 S.	144	1	6.25	21	1	47.62	165	2	12.12
826				20			20		
826 S. (vacant).									
827 (not on map).									
828	6			17	1	58.82	23	1	43.48
829	137			49	2	40.82	186	2	10.75
830	40	1	25				40	1	25
831	38						38		
832	7						7		
833	116	1	8.62	1			117	1	8.55
834	84	1	11.90				84	1	11.90
835	145			5			150		
836	204	1	4.90	35			239	1	4.19
837	89	1	11.23				89	1	11.24
838	113	1	8.87	11			124	1	8.07
839	197	3	10.52	3			200	3	15
840	114	1	8.77	5			119	1	8.40
841	95	2	21.05	4			99	2	20.20
842	122	3	24.59	1	2		123	5	4.07
843	169	3	17.75	46	1	21.74	215	4	18.60
844	160	1	6.31	14			174	1	5.75
845	105	1	9.42	26	2	76.92	131	3	22.90
846	170	1	5.88	31			201	1	4.97
847	135	2	22.22	31			166	2	12.05
848 (not on map).									
849	36						36		
850 (not on map).									
851 (not on map).									
852 (not on map).									
853 N.	12			116	1	8.62	128	1	7.81
853 (vacant)									
854 (not on map).									
855 N.	11	1	90.90	11			22	1	45.45
856	290			8			298		
857	432	10	23.15	22			454	10	22.03
858	95			1			96		
859	229	6	21.83	31			260	6	23.08
860	419	5	11.93				419	5	11.93
861	221			2			223		
862 (vacant)	581	7	12.05	36	2	55.55	617	9	14.59
863	9								
864	265	2	7.54	38	2	52.63	47	2	21.28
865	121	2	16.32	7			272	2	7.65
866	201	5	24.82	49	1	20.40	170	3	11.11
867	270	1	3.70	2	1	500	263	6	20.55
868	294	4	13.60	51			321	1	31.21
869	315	3	9.52	20			314	4	9.26
870	290	5	19.23	9			324	3	21.01
871	120	1	8.33	216	5	23.20	476	10	7.69
872	120	1	8.33	10			130	1	8.13
873	186	1	5.38	3			123	1	10.24
				104	2	19.23	290	3	

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General death rate—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Number of square.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
874.....	235	5	41.28	3			238	5	21.01
875.....	3						3		
876.....	279	2	7.17	56	1	17.86	335	3	8.95
877.....	311	5	16.08	125	6	48	436	11	25.43
878.....	413	4	9.69	353	14	39.66	766	18	26.80
879.....	28	3	107.10				28	3	107.74
880.....	50	3	60	90			140	3	21.42
15 and 16, res. (va- cant).....									
881.....	47	1	21.28	123	5	40.65	170	6	35.49
882.....	88	3	34.09	21	1	47.62	109	4	36.70
883 (not on map).....									
884 (not on map).....									
885 (not on map).....									
886.....	68	2	29.56				68	2	29.56
887.....	59						59		
888.....	49						49		
889.....	164	2	12.13	2			166	2	12.05
890.....	183	2	10.93	10			193	2	10.36
891.....	138						139		
892.....	91						92		
893.....	65			63	1	15.87	128	1	7.81
893 S.....	18						18		
894.....	144	4	27.77	22	1	45.05	166	5	30.12
895.....	142	2	14.09	47			189	2	10.58
896.....	148			13			161		
897.....	141	3	21.27	17			158	3	19
898.....	114	1	3.50	54	1	18.52	168	2	11.90
899.....	102	1	9.80	1			103	2	19.42
900.....	174	4	22.99	24			198	4	20.20
901 (vacant).....									
902.....	159	1	6.60	4			163	1	61.13
903.....	211	8	37.92	13			224	8	35.71
904.....	293	8	27.30	9			302	8	26.49
905.....	102	3	29.41	17	2	117.65	119	5	42.02
906.....	157	3	19.11	51	1	19.60	208	4	19.23
907.....	38	1	26.32	47			85	1	11.76
Navy-yard.....	302			21			323		
908.....	9						9		
909.....	59						59		
910.....	165	3	18.18	58	1	17.24	223	4	18
911.....	62	2	32.26	3	2	666.66	65	4	61.53
912.....	157	4	25.49	31			188	4	21.28
913.....	178	2	11.24	4			182	2	10.99
914.....	42						42		
915.....	29	1	34.46				29	1	34.48
915 S.....	128			1			129		
916.....	156	1	6.41	55	3	54.54	211	4	19
917.....	265	4	15.09	7			272	4	14.70
917 S.....	11						11		
918.....	56			3			59		
919.....	126	4	31.74	2			128	4	31.25
920.....	137	2	14.59	11	1	90.90	148	3	20.34
921.....	69	1	14.49	3			72	1	13.88
922.....	63	1	15.87	1			64	1	15.62
923.....	145	3	20.62	1			146	3	20.55
924.....	229	1	4.36	29	1	34.48	258	2	7.75
925.....	111	5	45.05	5			116	5	43.10
926.....	263	7	23.96	2			265	7	23.73
927.....	164			6			170		
928.....	176	2	11.36	1			177	2	11.30
929.....	71						71		
930.....	66	2	30.30	12			78	2	25.64
931 N. (vacant).....									
931 (vacant).....									
932.....	51	1	19.61				51	1	19.61
933.....	111	1	9	181	7	53.43	242	8	33.05
934.....	174	1	5.74	1			175	1	5.71
935.....	146	1	6.84	3			149	1	6.71
936.....	142	2	14.08	1			143	2	13.99
937.....	78	1	12.80	2			80	1	12.50
938.....				42	1	23.81	42	1	23.81
939.....				29			139	1	7.19
940.....	110	1	9.09				66	1	15.15
941.....	65	1	15.45	1			136	1	7
942.....	120	1	8.33	16			179	2	11.17
943.....	175	2	11.44	4			135	4	29.63
944.....	108	3	27.77	27	1	37.03	250	5	20
	239	5	20.92	11					

Number of square.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
945	169			71	2	28.17	240	2	8.00
946				4			4		
947	78	1	12.82	2			80	1	12.50
948	13						13		
949	251	5	19.92	10			261	5	19.15
950	200	2	6.89	25	1	40	315	3	9.52
951	120	1	8.33	10			130	1	7.70
951 S.	8			3			11		
952	108	1	9.25				108	1	9.25
953	39	1	25.64	55	1	18.18	94	2	21.21
954 (vacant)									
955 (vacant)									
956	6						6		
957	3						70		
958	79	3	37.93	67			79	3	37.97
959	80	2	25	54			134	2	14.93
960	168	1	5.95	24			192	1	5.21
961	10						10		
962 N.	7						7		
962	43	1	23.25				43	1	23.25
963	23	2	86.95	7			30	2	66.66
964	221	5	22.61		1	142.86	228	6	26.31
965	198	3	15.15	28			226	3	13.27
966	84			2			86		
967	105			2			107		
968	128	2	15.62	38			166	2	12.05
969	68	1	14.76	3			71	1	14.09
970	154	4	25.97	25			179	4	22.35
971	108	2	18.51	28			136	2	14.70
972	224	4	17.84				224	4	12.50
973	232	2	8.62	2			234	2	8.54
974	262	3	11.61	17			279	3	10.75
975	145	3	20.69				145	3	20.69
975 S.	101	2	19.80	5			106	2	18.91
976	93	1	10.75				93	1	10.75
977	140	2	14.38				143	2	14
978	41			3			50		
979	5			14			19		
980 N.	76	1	13.15	1			77	1	13
980 (vacant)									
981	230	2	8.47	5			235	2	8.51
982	151	1	6.62	7			158	1	12.66
983	179	2	11.18	101			280	2	7.50
984	7			11			18		
985	4			34	2	58.82	38	2	52.63
986	56			46	1	21.76	102	1	9.80
987	288	4	13.88	21			309	4	12.94
988	205	3	14.14	1			206	3	14.56
989	172	1	5.81	4			176	1	5.68
990	281	5	17.79	57	3	52.63	338	8	23.61
990 S.	46	1	21.74	48			94	1	10.63
991	169			1			170		
992	155	1	6.45	22			177	1	5.65
993 (not on map)									
994	165	3	18.40	1			164	3	18.29
995	194	4	20.10				194	4	20.62
996	156	3	12.82				156	3	19.23
997	87	2	22.98				87	2	23
998 (not on map)									
999	9						9		
1000	129	2					129	2	15.50
1001	102	1	9.80				102	1	9.80
1001 S.				5			5		
1002	141	2	14.18	20			161	2	14.42
1003	328	4	11.89	268	5	18.65	596	9	15.10
1004	354	8	22.31	74	6	81.08	428	14	3.25
1005	259	5	19.30	8	1	125	267	6	22.47
1006	68			10			78		
1007	70	1	14.28	7			77	1	13
1008	147	1	6.74	2	2	1,000	149	3	20.13
1009	24			1	7	63.06	24	4	41.66
1010	6	1	166.66				117	8	6.84
1011	91	1	10.99	111			92	1	10.87
1012	109			2			111		
1013	49	2	40.81				49	2	40.82
1014	72						72		
1015	96	5	52.08		4	78.43	147	9	61.23
1015 S.	5			51			94		

General death rate—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Number of square.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
1015 E				39			39		
1016 (not on map)									
1017 N	3	1	333.33	24			27	1	37
1017	30			22	1	45.45	52	1	19.23
1018	108	4	37.03	180	4	22.22	288	8	27.77
1019	170	7	41.17				170	7	41.17
1019 S	384	7	18.49	69	2	29	453	9	19.86
1021	48	2	20.40	9			57	2	26
1022	43	2	46.51				43	2	46.51
1023	240	5	20.80	58	2	34.48	298	7	23.49
1024 (vacant)									
1025 (vacant)					1			1	
1025 E. (vacant)									
1025 S. (vacant)									
1026 N	10						10		
1026	245	6	24.48	163	1	6.13	408	7	17.16
1027	198	1	5.05	130			328	1	3.05
1027 S	24			8			32		
1028	66	1	15.15	3			69	1	14.50
1029	351	6	17.09	3			354	6	16.95
1030	25				1		25	1	40
1031	3	1	333.33				3	1	333.33
1032 (vacant)									
1033 NW	20			33			53		
1033	48	3	62.50	162	9	55.55	210	12	57.14
1034	24	1	41.66	84	3	35.75	108	4	15.38
1035 N. (vacant)									
1035	4						4		
1036				28			28		
1036 S. (vacant)					2			2	
1037 (vacant)									
1038	29						29		
1039	10			55	1	18.18	65	1	15.38
1039 S				22			22		
1040	26	4	153.40	43	2	46.51	69	6	8.70
1041	6			243	4	16.46	249	4	16.06
1042	103	4	38.83	58	2	34.48	161	6	37.20
1042 E	56						56		
1043	153						153		
1044	5						5		
1045	25			4			29		
1046	71						71		
1047	173	3	17.34				173	3	17.42
1048	53						53		
1048 S. (vacant)									
1049 N	19			11			30		
1049	110	1	9.09	2			112	1	8.93
1050	55			3			58		
1051	296	2	6.78	1			297	2	6.40
1052	95	2	21.05				95	2	21.05
1053 N. (vacant)									
1053 (vacant)									
1054 (vacant)					1			1	
1055				64			64		
1056	4						4		
1057 (vacant)									
1058	83	2	24.09	84	4	47.62	167	6	35.93
1059				24			24		
1059 S				68			68		
1060	10	1	100	167	1	6.06	177	2	11.33
1061	10	1	100	60	2	33.33	70	3	42.85
1062	3						3		
1062 S. (vacant)									
1063	21	1	47.61		1		21	2	95.22
1064 (vacant)									
1065 NE. (vacant)									
1065	10	1	100				10	1	100
1066	27	1	37.03	1	1		28	2	71.43
1067 (vacant)									
1068				18	1	55.55	18	1	55.55
1068 S. (vacant)									
1069	6			14			20		
1070	15	2	133.33	2	1	500	17	3	176.55
1071	4			28			32		
1072				96	3	31.25	96	3	31.25
1072 S	16	1	62.50	46	3	65.22	62	4	64.51
1073		1		26			26	1	38.48

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General death rate—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Number of square.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
1074.....	50	1	200	50	5	100	100	6	6
1075.....	77	2	25.96	3			80	2	25
1076.....	49	2	40.81				49	2	40.80
1077 (vacant)									
1078.....	20						20		
1079.....	23						23		
1079 S.E. (vacant)									
1080 (vacant)									
1081 (not on map)									
1082.....				34	3	88.24	34	3	88.20
1083.....	18			33	1	30.30	51	1	19.60
1084 (vacant)									
1085.....	64			43	1	23.25	107	1	9.34
1086.....	9			29	3	103.40	38	3	78.90
1087.....				11			11		
1088.....	8			55	1	18.19	63	1	15.87
1089 (vacant)									
1090.....	41	2	48.78	10	1	100	51	3	58.82
1091.....	3			4			7		
1091 S. (vacant)									
1092.....				5			5		
1092 S. (vacant)									
1093.....	6			29	3	103.40	35	3	85.70
1094.....				11	1	90.90	11	1	90.90
1095.....	10			114	1	8.77	124	1	8.06
1096 (vacant)									
1097.....	18						18		
1098.....				39	2	51.28	39	2	51.28
1099 (not on map)									
1100 (vacant)									
1101 (not on map)									
1102 (vacant)									
1103 (not on map)									
1104 (not on map)									
1105 (not on map)									
1106 (not on map)									
1107.....				21			21		
1108.....				62	1	16.13	62	1	17.74
1109 (vacant)									
1110.....	7			33	2	60.60	40	2	50
1112 (vacant)									
1113 N.E. (vacant)									
1113.....	12			14			26		
1114 (vacant)									
1114 S.E. (vacant)									
Congressional Cem- etery.....	8	1	125	1			9	1	111.11
1115 (not on map)									
1116 (not on map)									
1117 (not on map)									
1118 (vacant)									
1119.....				8			8		
1120 (vacant)									
1121.....				9	1	111.11	9	1	111.11
1122 (vacant)									
1123 (not on map)									
1124 (not on map)									
1125 (vacant)									
1126 (vacant)									
1127 (vacant)									
1128 (vacant)									
1129.....									
1130 (vacant)				10			10		
1131 (not on map)									
1132 (vacant)									
1133 (vacant)									
1134 (vacant)									
1135 (vacant)									
1136 (vacant)									
1137 (vacant)									
1138 (vacant)									
1139 (vacant)									
1140 (vacant)									
1140 S. (vacant)									
1141 (vacant)									
1142 (vacant)									
1143 (vacant)									
1144 (vacant)									

General death rate—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Number of square.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
1145 (vacant).....									
1146 (vacant).....									
1147 (not on map).....									
1148 (vacant).....									
1149 (vacant).....									
1150 (vacant).....									
1151 (vacant).....									
1152 (vacant).....									
1153 (vacant).....									
1154 (vacant).....									
1155 (vacant).....									
1156 (vacant).....									
1157 (vacant).....									
1158 (vacant).....									
1159 (vacant).....									
1160 (vacant).....									
1161 (vacant).....									
1162 (vacant).....									
1163 (vacant).....									
1164 (vacant).....									
1165 (vacant).....									
1166 (vacant).....									
1167 (vacant).....									
1168 (vacant).....									
1169 (vacant).....									
1170 (vacant).....									
United States jail.....	56			264			820		
Washington Asy- lum.....	30			79			109		
Washington Asy- lum Hospital.....	19			33			52		
Workhouse.....	80			128			208		
Employees residing on grounds.....	48			10			58		
Total.....	150,414			70,284			220,698	3,506	

GEORGETOWN.

1.....				5			5		
2.....				1			1		
3 (lumber yards, etc.).....									
4.....	8						8		
5 (coal wharves, etc.).....									
6 (coal wharves, etc.).....									
7 (coal wharves, etc.).....									
8 (coal wharves, etc.).....									
9 (coal wharves, etc.).....									
10.....	2						2		
11.....	12			6			18		
12.....	34	1	29.41	1			35	1	
13.....	21	2	95.24	28			49	2	
14.....	88	2	22.74	73	1	13.70	161	3	18.63
15.....	11			55	1	18.18	66	1	15.15
16.....	94	2	21.27	37			131	2	22.90
17.....	52			8			60		
18.....	161	2	12.42	110			271	2	73.80
19.....	162	1	6.17	45	1	22.22	207	2	9.66
20.....	151	1	6.62	102	1	9.80	253	2	7.90
21.....	97	5	51.54	10		100	107	6	56.08
22.....	87			11	1	90.90	98	1	10.20
23.....	3	1	333.33	1	1	1,000	4	2	500
24.....	40			9			49		
25.....	84						84		
26.....	81	3	37	47	2	42.55	128	5	39.06
27.....	131	1	7.63	109	2	18.35	240	3	12.50
28.....	159	2	12.58	3			162	2	12.34
29.....	106	4	37.73	16			122	4	32.80
30.....	241	10	41.49	8	2	250	249	12	48.19

General death rate—Continued.

GEORGETOWN—Continued.

Number of square.	White			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
31	46	1	21.74	133	3	22.55	179	4	22.34
32	49	4	81.63				49	4	81.63
33		1		5			5	1	20
34	71	2	28.17				71	2	28.17
35	211	1	4.73	10			221	1	4.52
36	45	1	22.22	40	4	100	85	5	58.82
37	171	4	23.39	47			218	4	18.35
38	303	5	16.50	65			368	5	13.59
39	290	5	17.23	30			320	5	15.66
40	148	2	13.51	2			150	2	13.33
41	170			14			184		
42	107	1	9.34	50			157	1	6.37
43	148	3	20.26	2	1	500	150	4	26.66
44	21	3	142.90	113	4	35.39	134	7	52.24
45	30			167	1	6	197	1	50.76
46 (vacant)									
47				11			11		
48	256	4	15.62	15			271	4	14.76
49	111			5			116		
50	195	2	10.25	5			200	2	10
51	125				2	250	133	2	15.03
52	72			24	1	40	96	1	10.41
53	158	2	12.66	35			193	2	10.36
54 (vacant)									
55 (vacant)									
56	231	4	17.31	13			244	4	16.40
57	75	1	13.33	11			86	1	11.64
58	218	1	45.89	2			220	1	4.54
59	144	1	6.94	13			157	1	6.37
60	72	1	13.47	6			78	1	12.82
61	146	2	13.70	24	1	41.66	170	3	17.70
62	178	4	22.47	19			197	4	20.30
63	122	1	8.20	13			135	1	14.81
64	93			11			104		
65	107	2	18.70	51	2	39.21	158	4	25.31
66	43			102	4	39.21	145	4	27.59
67				65	1	15.38	65	1	15.38
68	6			70			76		
69	19			186	4	21.50	205	4	19.51
70	59	1	17	117	1	8.55	176	2	11.36
71	75			63	1	16	138	1	
72	75	1	13.33	5			80	1	12.50
73	128	1	7.81	5			133	1	7.25
74	225	4	17.77	21			246	4	16.28
75	195	3	15.38	9			204	3	14.70
76	206	2	19.41	23	1	43.48	229	3	13.10
77	128	6	46.87	18	1	55.55	146	7	47.95
78	106	1	9.43	124	4	32.32	230	5	4.33
79 (vacant)									
80				5			5		
81	185						185		
82 Convent of the Visitation.									
83	107	2	18.70	2			109	2	18.35
84	138	1	7.24	109	4	36.70	247	5	20.24
85	253	3	11.85	10			263	3	11.40
86	207	1	4.83	8			215	1	4.65
87	180	3	16.66	17			197	3	15.23
88	103	2	19.41	15			118	2	17
89	85			59	1	17	144	1	6.94
90	6	1	16.66	92	1	10.87	98	2	20.41
91				80	2	25	80	2	25
92	4			138			142		
93	75			172	1	5.82	247	1	4.05
94	63	1	15.87	86	1	11.63	149	2	13.42
95	23			98	1	10.20	121	1	8.26
96	168	2	12	15			183	2	10.93
97	60	1	16.66	2			62	1	16.13
98	80			6			86		
99	148	2	13.51	20			168	2	12
100	93			15			108		
101	180	2	12.50	22			182	2	11
102	142	1	7.04	3	1	333.33	145	2	13.80
103	76	2	26.40	114	7	61.40	190	9	47.37
104	24			16			40		
105	17						17		
106 (vacant)									
107	96			1			97		

General death rate—Continued.

GEORGETOWN—Continued.

Number of square.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths	Death rate.
108.....	197	.....	.....	89	1	14.50	266	1	3.76
109.....	81	.....	.....	27	2	74.07	108	.....	18.51
110.....	322	7	21.73	134	.....	.....	456	7	15.35
111.....	134	1	52.24	25	1	40	159	2	12.58
112.....	291	5	17.18	49	.....	.....	340	5	14.70
113.....	57	1	17.55	11	1	90.90	68	2	29.40
114.....	43	1	23.25	3	.....	.....	46	1	21.70
115.....	25	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
116 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
117.....	.....	.....	.....	74	.....	.....	74	.....	.....
118 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
119 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
120.....	52	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	122	.....	.....
121.....	149	1	6.71	29	3	103.45	178	4	22.47
122 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
123.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....
124.....	27	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	28	.....	.....
125.....	17	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	18	.....	.....
126.....	64	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	84	.....	.....
127.....	68	1	14.70	48	1	20.83	116	2	17.24
128.....	57	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	61	.....	.....
129.....	204	2	9.80	7	.....	.....	211	2	9.48
130.....	115	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	124	.....	.....
131.....	26	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	41	.....	.....
132 (not on map).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
133.....	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	.....
134 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
135.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
136 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
137 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
138 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
139 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
140.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
141 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
142 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
143 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
144 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
145 (not on map).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
146 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
147 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
148 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
149 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
150 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
151 (vacant).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Little River.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Total.....	11,746	157	.....	4,143	77	.....	15,889	234	.....

General death rate—Continued.

IN ALLEYS.

No. of square.	Name of alley.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
		Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.
1	Reed's alley.....				8	1	125	8	1	125
4	King's court.....				15			15		
4	Pony court.....				12	1	83.33	12	1	83.33
5	Green's court.....				70			70		
13	Jones's court.....				20			20		
13	Wells's court.....				5			5		
13					14			14		
14	Fussell's court.....				51			51		
16	Hughes's court.....	2			136	5	36.76	138	5	36.76
17	Gallagher Hill.....				12			12		
17	Gallagher alley.....				11			11		
20					6			6		
24	Phillips's court.....	9			141	5	35.46	150	5	35.46
28	Snow's row.....				249	13	52.21	249	13	52.21
31	Bakehouse Hill.....				16			16		
33	Fletcher's Hill.....	8			25			33		
37	Stanton alley.....				39	2	51.28	39	2	51.28
42	St. Mary's court.....				42	2	47.62	42	2	47.62
44	Ricketts's court.....				37	2	54.02	37	2	54.02
51	Reed's court.....	7			59	2	34	66	3	45.45
54	St. Paul's court.....				39	1	25.64	39	1	25.64
56	West End court.....				18			18		
59	Wilcox court (3 houses vacant)				1			1		
66	Hilyer court.....	16			20			36		
67	Warner court.....	5			26	1	38.46	32	1	38.46
68	Twine alley.....	6			14			14		
69	Cook alley.....				11			11		
70	Johnson row.....				21	5	238.10	92	6	252.18
70	Ward place.....	71	1	14.08	72			83		
70	Ward alley.....	11			57			57		
70	Peach alley.....				5			5		
72	Libbey row.....				135	3	22.22	135	3	22.22
73	Steven's court.....				37			37		
74	Johnson's court.....				89	1	11.23	89	1	11.23
76	Alexander's court.....				19	2	105.26	19	2	105.26
77	Davies's court.....				42			42		
79	Daily's alley.....				33	1	30.30	33	1	30.30
81	Johnson's row.....				41			41		
85	Lee's court.....				96			96		
104	O'Brien's court.....				30			30		
107	Constitution alley.....				16			16		
110					57	1	17.54	57	1	17.54
114	Green's court.....				171	5	29.24	176	5	29.24
117	Linger's court.....	5			20			26		
126	Magruder's alley.....	6			8			10		
127		2			172	2	11.62	180	2	11.62
140	Queen alley.....	1			37			38		
157	Brainerd's alley.....	4			44			48		
159					8			8		
161	Clifton place.....				20			26		
163	Clarke's alley.....	6			69	2	29	75	2	26.67
172	Hayes's court.....	9			130	7	53.95	160	7	53.95
183	Summer alley.....	30			164	1	6.10	257	1	6.10
197	Union alley.....	93			2			89		
204	Portner place.....	87			61	2	32.80	61	2	32.80
205	Waverly alley.....				3	1	333.33	4	1	333.33
209	Samson alley.....	1			6			15		
210		9			22			23		
211		1			4			4		
212					72			79		
214	Mount Vernon court.....	7			14			21		
231	Monument alley.....	7			101	1	9.90	101	1	9.90
234	Liberty street.....				286	9	31.47	295	9	31.47
235	Chester court.....	9			167	5	30	171	5	30
238	Cedar street.....	4			3			3		
241					8			8		
242					3			3		
244	Wylie's court.....	3			42			45		
247	Green's court.....	3			73	3	41.10	76	3	41.10
248		3			10			13		
252	Foundry alley.....				66	1	15.15	66	1	15.15
254	Ebbitt House alley.....	3						3		

General death rate—Continued.

IN ALLEYS—Continued.

No. of square.	Name of alley.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
		Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.
258	Naylor's alley				9			9		
265	Park row	19						19		
273	Davidson court				38			38		
274	Temperance avenue				203	8	39.40	203	8	39.40
275	Valley street				72	2	27.77	72	2	27.77
276	Quaker alley				80			80		
279					6			6		
280	Vincent court				22			22		
285	Franklin court	3			6			9		
288	Builders' Exchange court				3			3		
290	Slate alley	2			33			35		
293	Graham alley				14			14		
296	Draper's alley				61			61		
297	Carlin's alley	2			55	1	18.18	57	1	18.18
297	Davis's court				11			11		
298	Dazenbrock's alley				23			23		
310					3			3		
337		461			9			9	99	14.08
340	Durr's court				29			29		
344					9			9		
355	Riley's court	11						11		
358	Union court				75	1	13.33	75	1	13.33
359	Hutton's court				18	2	111.11	18	2	111.11
361	Nine-and-a-half street				95			95		
364	Covington street				105	1	9.52	105	1	9.52
367	Naylor's alley	3			84	6	71.43	87	6	71.43
368	Blagden's alley	20			235	4	17.02	255	4	17.02
369	Shepherd's alley	5			150	4	26.66	155	4	26.66
374					3			3		
376	Temple court	1			3			4		
377	Baptist alley				26			26		
378	Temperance Hall alley	21			53	1	18.86	74	1	18.86
387	Golden street	5			130	5	38.46	135	5	38.46
387	Liberty street				164	5	30.49	164	5	30.49
388	Densmore alley	4			80	5	62.50	84	5	62.50
389	Porksteak alley				95			95		
402					4			4		
411	Grace court				38	2	52.63	38	2	52.63
419	Wynne's alley				25			25		
435	Hammersley court				29			29		
439	Arlington place	13						13		
441	West alley				77			77		
442	Glick's alley				276	1	3.62	276	1	3.62
445	Crandall row				21			21		
443	Marion court				15	4	266.66	15	4	266.66
447	Freeman's alley	6			191	3	15.70	197	3	15.70
448	Siever's alley				26			26		
448	Ward's alley	8			45			53		
448	Madison court	4			45			49		
449	Goat alley	3			242	6	24.80	245	6	24.80
452					13			13		
453	Essex court	114	1	8.77		2		114	3	8.77
454	Bates's alley				17	1	59	17	2	59
457	Cox's alley		1		15			15		
462	Miller's alley				20			20		
465	Williams's alley				3			3		
466	St. Dominick's alley				7	1	142.86	7	1	142.86
467	Page's alley				8			8		
468	Burke's alley				74	1	13.51	74	1	13.51
469	Springman alley				116	2	17.24	116	2	17.24
469	Chew's alley				80			80		
470	Leddy street	28						28		
470	K street alley				23			23		
471	Ambush court				46			46		
472	Robinson street	36						36		
490	Canterbury alley				23			23		
* B	Marble Hall alley				28			28		
492	Aiken's court				25	1	40	25	1	40
495	Bacon's alley				6	1	166.66	6	1	166.66
496	Hogan's alley	3						3		
497	Smithson's court				46			46		
498	Cullinane's alley				126	3	23.81	126	3	23.81

General death rate—Continued.

IN ALLEYS—Continued.

No. of square.	Name of alley.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
		Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.
499	Cow alley.....				18	2	111.11	18	2	111.11
500	Casey's alley.....				33			33		
501	Locust court.....				75			75		
502	Clark's court.....	4			53	2	37.73	57	2	37.73
502	Grant court.....	19						19		
502	Union court.....	8			64	1	15.62	72	1	15.62
503	Huntoon court.....	130	2	15.38				130	2	15.38
* C	Armory place.....	10			16	1	62.50	26	1	62.50
507	Richardson court.....				111	2	18.01	111	2	18.01
512	O street alley.....	2			282	6	21.27	284	6	21.27
513	Ridge street alley.....				28	1	35.72	28	1	35.72
514	Brown's alley.....				54			54		
515	Naylor's alley.....				123			123		
516	Prather's alley.....				57			57		
518	St. Mary's court.....	235			187			422		
518	Washington court.....				31			31		
518	Douglass alley.....				16	1	62.50	16	1	62.50
520	Census court.....				19	1	52.63	19	1	52.63
535	Willow Tree alley.....	14			314	10	31.84	328	10	31.84
536	Clark's alley.....				71	2	28.17	71	2	28.17
537	Pleasant alley.....				22			22		
538	Knox alley.....				70	5	71.43	70	5	71.43
539	Broad alley.....				135	4	29.62	135	4	29.62
540	Pleasant alley.....	4			126	2	15.90	130	2	15.90
541	Dixon's court.....				232	6	25.86	232	6	25.86
543	Syphax court.....				8			8		
544	Allen's court.....				85	3	35.29	85	3	35.29
545	Van street.....	3			196	7	35.71	199	7	35.71
551	Reeves's court.....				201	5	24.87	201	5	24.87
551	Cook's court.....				84	4	47.62	84	4	47.62
553	Brook's court.....	3			171	7	40.93	174	7	40.93
554	Baltimore court.....				108	4	37.04	108	4	37.04
557	Pierce street alley.....		1		129	2	15.50	129	2	15.50
557	Burgess court.....				48	1	14.70	48	1	14.70
559	A. B. C. alley.....	4			88	3	34.09	92	3	34.09
562	Seaton court.....				45	1	22.22	45	1	22.22
564	Ball's court.....				117	4	34.19	117	4	34.19
566	Gould's alley.....				23	1	43.48	23	1	43.48
567	Horn's court.....				47			47		
568	Sheriff's alley.....				14			14		
569	Madison alley.....				83	3	36.14	83	3	36.14
571	Union alley.....				51	4	78.43	51	4	78.43
575	Purdy's court.....	82	2	23.17	26			108	2	23.17
576	Dudley place.....				19			19		
577	B-and-a-half street.....	9			78			87		
577	Two-and-a-half street.....	5			19			24		
579	Quinn's court.....				17	1	58.82	17	1	58.82
580	Pear tree court.....				3	1	333.33	3	1	333.33
581	Limerick alley.....	1			87			88		
583	Sullivan court.....				38			38		
584	Eliason court.....				8			8		
584	O'Neill's court.....				57			57		
586	Brown's court.....				97	2	20.62	97	2	20.62
587	Desmond's court.....				38			38		
588	Leonard's court.....				23			23		
589	H street alley.....				4			4		
593	Parker's row.....				28			28		
594	Clark's court.....				40			40		
616	Decatur court.....	1			38			39		
617	Hanover court.....				47	1	21.30	47	1	21.30
620	Logan place.....	10			197	5	25.38	207	5	25.38
620	Half street court.....				101	2	19.80	101	2	19.80
624	Jackson alley.....	4			174	5	28.76	178	5	28.76
625	Fitzgerald alley.....				13	1	76.92	13	1	76.92
626	Johnson's alley.....	3						3		
628	McCullough street.....				190	3	15.79	190	3	15.79
628	Dingman place.....	2			184	1	5.43	186	1	5.43
635	Capitol court.....				5	1	200.00	5	1	200.00
635	Wonders court.....	34	3	85.29	25			59	3	85.29
638	Temple court.....				73	5	68.50	73	5	68.50

* Reservation.

General death rate—Continued.

IN ALLEYS—Continued.

No. of square.	Name of alley.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
		Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.
640	Capitol alley				20	2	100.00	20	2	100.00
640	Cedar court				35			35		
642	Christian alley				10			10		
650	Nolan's court				211	3	14.21	211	3	14.21
652	Pierce's court	9			41	1	24.40	50	1	24.40
652	Church alley	15			19			19		
676	Defrees court				24			39		
684	Murray's court	12			7	1	142.85	7	1	142.85
686	Onole court				116	1	8.62	128	1	8.62
*10	Jackson Hall alley	31	1	32.26	146	5	34.24	177	6	66.50
*11	Adams Express alley				53	1		53	1	18.86
690	Willow Tree alley				50			50		
719	Cabbage alley	9			50	1	20	59	1	16.95
719	St. Ann's avenue	32						32		
724	Lowe's alley	6			49			55		
725	Schott's alley	48			197	5	25.38	245	5	25.38
733	Rumsey's court				33	1	33.30	33	1	33.30
743	Quander place				96	4	41.66	96	4	41.66
743	Van street				61	1	16.40	61	1	16.40
749	Fenton court		2		24	1	41.66	24	1	41.66
753	Gordon avenue				180	4	22.22	180	4	22.22
757	Bassett's alley				51	3	58.82	51	3	58.82
759	Terrace court				44	2	45.45	44	2	45.45
762	Ruppert's court				20			20		
776	Pleasant alley	33			10			43		
779	Groff's court		1		55			55		
785	Douglass court				42	2	47.62	42	2	47.62
786	Miller's court				36			36		
788	Harris court	13						13		
801	Dick's alley	2						2		
801	Mechanics place	25						25		
818	Navy place	8			336	14	41.61	344	14	41.66
858	Blair's court	10			30			40		
859	Brewer's court	24						24		
870	Brown alley				122	5	41	122	5	41
873	Murray's court				22			22		
877	Mark's alley				113	5	44.25	113	5	44.25
895	St James court				28			28		
912	Green's court				25			25		
926	Odd Fellows' Hall alley	17						17		
950	Abner's court				9			9		
965	Everly's court				12			12		
986		4			6			10		
990	Tiger alley				31	3	96.77	31	3	96.77
1015	Water street				42	4	95.24	42	4	95.24
1018	Hope avenue				98	4	40.82	98	4	40.82
1020	Coxey's court				69	1	14.50	69	1	14.50
1026	Wylie's court				106			106		
1027	Linden court				117	2	17.09	117	2	17.09
1030	Childs court	25						25		
1041	Harrison court	6			94	1	10.63	100	1	10.63
1042	Guethler's alley				45			45		
1060	King's place				46			46		
14	Keady's alley				51	1	19.60	51	1	19.60
15	Factory Hill				55	2	36.36	55	2	36.36
16	Caton's alley				17			17		
18	Cecil alley	70			12			82		
18	Arlow's alley				15			15		
18	Cherry Hill				61	2	32.80	61	2	32.80
19	Water's alley				23			23		
19	Coopershop alley				14			14		
19	South alley	162			7			169		
30	Car Stable alley	28						28		
35	Bank alley	37			5			42		
37	Masonic Hall alley	8						8		
38	Congress Street alley				55	1	18.18	55	1	18.18
39	Jackson alley				6			6		
39	Thomas alley				12			12		
45	Rock court				65			65		
48	Lynch's alley				6			6		

* Reservation.

REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER.

General death rate—Continued.

IN ALLEYS—Continued.

No. of square.	Name of alley.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
		Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Population.	Deaths.	Death rate.
51	Seymour alley				6			6		
70	Paxton alley				1			1		
84	Bell's court				23	1	43.48	23	1	43.48
110	Brown street	25	1	40				25	1	40
110	Scott street				58	1	17.24	58	1	17.24
110	Caton's alley	4			18			22		
112	Irving place	33			1			34		
112	Cambridge place	125			15			140		
	Total	2,144	17	7.93	16,189	367	22.67	18,333	384	20.95

COUNTY.

[illegible]

General death rate—Continued.

IN COUNTY.

Name.	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Popula- tion.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Popula- tion.	Deaths.	Death rate.
Anacostia.....	2,571	54	21	68	103	2,639	61	23.11	
Congress Heights.....	165	4	24.24	7	165	4	24.24		
Garfield.....				486	37.04	486	18	37.03	
Giesboro.....	208	4	19.23	84	47.62	292	8	27.40	
Hillsdale.....	102	6	58.82	12,062	27.15	2,164	62	28.65	
Harrison street and Good Hope.....	245	15	61.23	11	56	18.18	256	17	66.40
Twining City.....	200	9	45	2	200	9	45		
Government Hospital for Insane:									
Patients.....	1,423	139	97.68	315	76.20	1,738	163	93.80	
Employees.....	491	4	8.14	19	510	4	7.86		
Harlem (west of Rock Creek and Georgetown).....	358	16	44.69	23	381	49	12.86		
Tennallytown.....	558	15	19.79	369	33	1,127	24	21.30	
Bloomingsdale.....	395			8	9	403			
Brightwood Park.....	272	6	22.06	14	21.43	286	9	31.47	
Brightwood avenue from Florida avenue to District line.....	361			60	11.66	421	7	16.62	
Brookland.....	671	11	16.40	55	36.36	726	13	17.90	
Brookland, south.....	194			21	215				
Eckington.....									
Eckington, west.....	798	15	18.80	51	19.61	849	16	18.84	
Eckington, central.....									
Howard University subdivision.....	340			2,056	18.48	2,396	38	15.86	
Le Droit Park.....	1,721	17	9.88	146	76.02	1,867	28	15	
McLaughlin, subdivision.....	295			64	359				
Soldiers' Home.....	804	34	42.30		804	34	42.29		
Territory bounded by Fourteenth street extended on the east, Florida avenue NW. on the south, Rock Creek on the west, and unnamed road on the north, comprising the subdivisions of Mount Pleasant, Lanier Heights, Ingleside, etc.....	2,619	36	13.77	1,539	34	22.09	4,158	70	16.83
Territory bounded by Seventh street extended on the east, Florida avenue NW. on the south, Fourteenth street NW. extended on the west, and Spring Road on the north, comprising the subdivisions of Holmead Manor, Todd & Brown, Columbia Heights, etc.....	3,367	65	19.30	2,773	23.08	6,140	129	21.01	
Tacoma Park.....	165	4	21.80	16	125	181	6	33.15	
Bennings.....	321	20	62.30	66	2	387	31	80.10	
Ivy City.....	131	5	38.17	248	11	379	11	29.02	
Kendall Green and Deaf and Dumb Asylum.....	140			25	165				
Langdon.....	217	4	18.43	6	166.66	223	5	22.42	
Rosedale.....	1,113	11	9.89	94	31.91	1,207	14	11.60	
Reform School.....	144			130	274				
Trinidad.....	1,356	26	19.17	301	15	1,657	41	24.50	
Winthrop Heights.....	43			161	3	204	3	14.61	
Total.....	21,988	520	23.65	11,271	354	31.41	33,259	874	26.28

Order 3.—*Dietic.*

Inanition.....	45	.79	.08	.34	8	7	13	17	15	30	21	24	1	1	3	4	1	2	1
Malnutrition.....	22	.38	.06	.14	3	7	4	8	10	12	7	13	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Purpura.....	3	.03	.01			3			3										
Alcoholism.....	23	.44	.08	.13	13	1	5	6	14	11	18	7	2				1	1	3
Atrophia.....	3	.03	.01		1	2			3		1	2					1	1	
Scorbutus.....	1	.01																	
Total dietic.....	99	1.72	.24	.61	26	20	22	31	46	53	48	51	4	1	3	6	3	4	2
Order 4.— <i>Parasitic.</i>																			
Thrush.....	2	.05		.01			1	1		2	1	1			1				1
Total parasitic.....	2	.05		.01			1	1		2	1	1			1				1
Total zymotic diseases.....	1,027	17.90	3.05	5.06	299	278	197	253	577	450	496	531	47	57	56	65	33	39	26
CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.																			
Order 1.— <i>Dietetic.</i>																			
Arthritis deformans.....	2	.03	.01		1	1						1							
Rheumatism.....	31	.54	.12	.10	9	13	6	3	22	9	15	16	3	1			1	1	
Dropsy (ascites).....	2	.03		.02				2		2									
Anaemia.....	9	.15	.03	.03	3	3		3	6	3	3	6					1	1	
Gout, exophthalmic.....	29	.03	.01		1	1		1	1	1	1	2							
Cancer of stomach.....	34	.50	.10	.12	12	7	4	6	19	10	16	13	4	1	1	2	1		
liver.....	14	.59	.10	.17	19	5	1	15	19	15	34	3			2	1			
uterus.....	15	.24	.06	.04	5	5		3	10	4	6	8			1	2	1		
breast.....	6	.27	.06	.06	10	2		5	10	5	15	1			1				
face.....	3	.10	.03		4	2		2	6		4	2			1				
throat.....	3	.05	.01	.01	2			1	2	1	2	1			1				1
abdomen.....	4	.07	.02		1	3			4		1	3	2						
pylorus.....	4	.07	.02	.1	1	3			4		1	3							
rectum.....	5	.09	.02	.02	2	1		2	3	2	2	3							
tongue.....	1	.01			1														
maxillaries.....	6	.10	.03	.01	4	1		1	5	1	4	2	1		1				
pancreas.....	3	.05	.01	.03	1	1		1	3	1	2	1			1				
kidney.....	4	.07	.02	.01	2	1		2	1	3	2	2	1		1				
sigmoid flexure.....	2	.03	.01	.03	1			1	1	1	1	1			1				
vagina.....	1	.01		.01	1														
bladder.....	3	.05	.02	.01	3			1	3		3	1							1
neck.....	4	.07	.02	.01	2	2			4		2	2							
esophagus.....	2	.03	.01	.01	1				1	1	1	1							
lungs.....	1	.01			1														
scrotum.....	1	.01		.01	1														
larynx.....	2	.03	.01	.01	1				2		1	1							
Cancerum oris.....	1	.01		.01	1														
Eczema pustulosum.....	2	.03		.02	1			1	2		1	1							
Elephantiasis.....	1	.01		.01				1				1							
Total diathetic.....	194	3.38	.68	.72	55	74	17	48	129	65	72	122	9	9	1	3	6	6	1

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TABLE I.—Showing total number of deaths occurring in the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

Cause of death.	AGE OF DECEDENT.																					Total under 5 years.	Total.	Per cent of each cause to total mortality under 5 years of age.		
	Under 1 year.			1 to 2 years.			2 to 3 years.			3 to 4 years.			4 to 5 years.			Total under 5 years.										
	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.					
	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.					
	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.					
CLASS I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.																										
Order 1.— <i>Miasmatic.</i>																										
Measles.....	1	1																							0.16	
Scarlet fever.....																									3.18	
Diphtheria.....	1	2	1	7	5	3	3	4	2	1	2	5	9	2	4	5	1	1	21	18	9	11	59		4	
Croup.....	2																								3.34	
Whooping cough.....	7	10	10	2	4	7	3	3	1	1		1							12	15	18	17	62		3	
Typhoid fever.....																			2	1		2	3		.16	
Typhomalarial fever.....																										
Intermittent fever.....	2	2					1												2	2	1	1	5		.27	
Remittent fever.....	1						1												1				2		.11	
Congestive chills.....																										
Malarial fevers.....				1	1				1			1							3			2	5		.27	
Influenza (grippe).....	2	2	1		1		1		1										2	3	1	1	7		.38	
Erysipelas.....	1	2																	1	2		1	3		.16	
Septicæmia.....																1			2			1	3		.16	
Pyæmia.....																										
Carbuncle.....																										
Diarrhea.....	9	7	17	21	1	1	2	2											10	8	19	23	60		3.24	
Dysentery.....	3	1	2	3	2		2												5	1	2	5	13		.70	
Enterocolitis.....	21	24	13	16	6	2						1	1						28	27	13	16	84		4.53	
Cholera infantum.....	33	38	45	43	6														39	38	45	43	165		8.90	
Cholera morbus.....	1		1																1		1		2		.11	
Subacute milk infection.....	1																		1				1		.05	
Mumps.....																										
Total miasmatic.....	84	88	91	97	25	12	15	11	9	3	2	5	7	11	2	7	6	1	1	4	131	115	111	124	481	25.96
Order 2.— <i>Euthetic.</i>																										
Pemphigus (neonatorum).....																										.05
Syphilis congenital.....	1																				1			1		1
Syphilis tertiary.....	3	2	9	11															3	2	9	11	25		1.35	
Syphilitic meningitis.....																										
Total euthetic.....	3	3	9	11															3	3	9	11	26		1.40	

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Order 3.— <i>Dietic.</i>														
Inanition.....	Malnutrition.....	Purpura.....	Alcoholism.....	Athrepsia.....	Scorbutus.....	Total dietic.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	3	4	3	1	1	3	21	18	21	25	15	12	8	15
Order 4.— <i>Parasitic.</i>														
Thrush.....														
Total parasitic.....														
Total zymotic diseases.....														
CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.														
Order 1.— <i>Diathetic.</i>														
Arthritis deformans.....														
Rheumatism.....	1	7												
Dropsy (ascites).....														
Anæmia.....														
Goitre, exophthalmic.....	1	3												
Cancer of stomach.....	1	1	1											
uterus.....	1	1	1											
liver.....	1	1												
breast.....	1	1												
face.....	1	1												
throat.....	1	1												
abdomen.....	1	1												
pylorus.....	1	1												
rectum.....	1	1												
tongue.....	1	1												
maxillaries.....	2	1												
pancreas.....	1	1												
kidney.....	1	1												
sigmoid flexure.....	1	1												
vagina.....	1	1												
bladder.....	1	1												
neck.....	1	1												
oesophagus.....	1	1												
lungs.....	1	1												
scrotum.....	1	1												
larynx.....	1	1												
Cancerum oris.....														
Eczema pustulosum.....														
Elephantiasis.....														
Total diathetic.....	4	12	5	2	1									

Order 3.— <i>Dietic.</i>														
Inanition	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Malnutrition														
Parpura	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alcoholism														
Strepesia														
Scorditis														
Total dietic	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Order 4.— <i>Parasitic.</i>														
Thrush														
Total parasitic														
Total zymotic diseases	22	44	11	19										
CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.														
Order 1.— <i>Dietetic.</i>														
Arthritis deformans														
Rheumatism	7		1				1	3	1					
Dropsy (ascites)														
Anemia														
Gonorr.	1		1											
Gonorr. exophthalmic	1	2	1	3			1	4						
Cancer of stomach	1	5												
liver	1	2					2							
breast	1	1	4				1							
face	1	1												
throat														
abdomen	1													
pylorus	1													
rectum	1													
tongue														
maxillaries	1	1		1										
pancreas	1	1												
kidney	1	1												
sigmoid flexure														
vagina														
bladder														
neck	1													
esophagus														
lungs														
scrotum														
larynx														
Cancerum oris														
Eczema pustulosum														
Elephantiasis														
Total diathetic	5	24	3	18			8	15	4	5	27	35	13	43
Order 2.— <i>Parasitic.</i>														
Thrush														
Total parasitic														
Total zymotic diseases	22	44	11	19										
CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.														
Order 1.— <i>Dietetic.</i>														
Arthritis deformans														
Rheumatism	7		1				1	3	1					
Dropsy (ascites)														
Anemia														
Gonorr.	1		1											
Gonorr. exophthalmic	1	2	1	3			1	4						
Cancer of stomach	1	5												
liver	1	2					2							

TABLE I. Predicting total number of deaths according to the number of Columbia, etc., collected

[illegible]

27	Tetralgia.....	.47	.10	.69	11	8	7	5	19	8	4	14	9	2			1		
11	Hemiplegia.....	.20	.02	.09	1	2	3	5	13	4	4	7	4	7					
5	Paresis.....	.09	.01	.03	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	1	1			1		1
10	Cerebral embolism.....	.15	.05	.05	5	4	1	3	9	5	5	4	1	1					
3	Locomotor ataxia.....	.17	.05	.01	6	3		2	2	7	6	4	4	1					
6	Cerebral thrombus.....	.11	.02	.01	3	2	1		1	2	4	2							
4	Cerebral thrombosis.....	.10	.02	.01	2	1			3	1	3	1					1		1
43	Edeema of brain.....	.02	.01	.02	1	1			3	1	3	2							
4	Inosolation.....	.75	.20	.06	29	0	4	1	38	5	33	10	2				1		1
8	Neurasthenia.....	.14	.04		2	6			8	5	2	6					2		9
5	Multiple neuritis.....	.09	.03		2	3			5	2	3	2					1		3
5	Tetanus (idiopathic).....	.00	.01	.03	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	2					1		1
7	Cerebral tumor.....	.11	.03	.02	4	1	2		5	2	6	1					1		1
1	Hæmatomyelitis.....				1				1		1								
1	Sclerosis of cord.....	.01							1										
2	Glycoma cerebri.....	.03	.01		1		1		1	1							1		1
1	Vertigo.....	.02	.01				1		1	1									
1	Chorea.....	.01	.01				1		1	1									
<hr/>																			
685	Total nervous system.....	11.94	2.32	2.81	273	164	138	110	437	248	411	274	23	15	19	13	49	24	11
<hr/>																			
Order 2.—Circulatory organs.																			
<hr/>																			
308	Valvular disease of the heart.....	5.37	.93	1.47	104	74	64	66	178	130	168	140	7	3	4	7	5	5	5
13	Hypertrocardium.....	.07		.05	1	2	5	5	3	10	6	2							
13	Pericarditis.....	.22	.02	.12	4	4	3	2	6	3	7	7	1					1	1
13	Endocarditis.....	.15	.03	.03	4	2	3	3	6	3	7	2							
18	Fatty degeneration of heart.....	.32	.06	.07	5	7	3	3	12	6	8	10	2				2	1	1
8	Dilatation of heart.....	.14	.03	.02	5	1	3	2	6	2	5	3					1	1	1
9	Hypertrophy of heart.....	.15	.02	.06	1	3	4	5	4	5	1	8					1		1
2	Cardiac thrombosis.....	.03	.01		2				2										
8	Myocarditis.....	.14	.03	.02	1	5	1	1	6	2	2	6							
1	Paralysis of heart.....	.02	.01																
15	Angina pectoris.....	.28	.06	.03	10	2	1	2	12	3	11	4					1		
3	Atheromatous degeneration.....	.05	.02		3				3										
2	Heart disease, undetermined.....	.03		.02									2						
4	Rupture of artery (coronary).....	.07	.02	.01	2	1	1	3	3	1	3	1					1		1
8	Aneurism of aorta.....	.14	.02	.06	3		5		3	5	8								
6	Aortic stenosis.....	.10	.02	.03	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	3					3		
5	Cardiac asthma.....	.09	.02	.02	1	2	2		3	2	3	2							
<hr/>																			
423	Total circulatory organs.....	7.37	1.29	2.02	141	103	91	88	244	179	232	191	10	6	9	8	6	8	8
<hr/>																			
Order 3.—Respiratory organs.																			
<hr/>																			
509	Pneumonia.....	8.87	1.44	2.72	151	118	126	114	269	240	277	232				1	3	7	3
114	Bronchitis.....	1.99	.30	.06	26	31	27	30	57	53	61					1	3	2	1
79	Congestion of lungs.....	1.38	.18	.54	20	12	19	28	32	47	39	40				1	1	1	1
6	Edema of lungs.....	.10	.01	.04	2		1	3	2	4	3	3				3			
4	Abscess of lungs.....	.07	.01	.02	2		2		2	2	2	4							
6	Gangrene of lungs.....	.10	.02	.02	4		1	1	4	4						2	4		
14	Gleets.....	.25	.03	.08	5	2	5	2	7	7	10	4				1		2	
<hr/>																			

TABLE I.—Showing total number of deaths occurring in the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

Cause of death.	Total deaths from each cause.	Per cent of each cause to total mortality.	DEATH RATE.		RECAPITULATION.										1896.			
			Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants.		Total by color and sex.				Total by color.		Total by sex.		July.		August.			
			W.	C.	W.		C.		W.	C.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	W.	C.
					M.	F.	M.	F.										
CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.																		
Order 2.— <i>Tubercular.</i>																		
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	776	13.54	1.94	4.67	208	157	205	206	365	411	413	363	17	18	23	16	13	18
Tuberculosis.....	82	1.43	.13	.66	11	13	23	35	24	58	34	48	3	2	1	2	3	3
Marasmus.....	128	2.23	.42	.61	35	40	29	24	75	53	64	64	5	5	4	3	8	7
Scrophula.....	4	.07	.03	.03	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	4	4
Tubercular enteritis.....	2	.03	.01	.01	9	9	7	4	18	11	16	13	1	2	2	2	3	1
meningitis.....	29	.51	.10	.13	9	9	7	4	18	11	16	13	1	2	2	2	3	1
laryngitis.....	2	.03	.01	.01	2	2	3	2	3	8	5	7	6	1	1	1	1	1
Tubes mesenterica.....	13	.22	.04	.06	5	3	2	3	2	5	7	6	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hydrocephalus.....	4	.07	.01	.02	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rickets.....	5	.09	.04	.04	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hip-joint disease.....	3	.05	.03	.03	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Osteitis, tubercular, multiple.....	1	.01	.01	.01	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Peritonitis, tubercular.....	2	.03	.01	.01	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
adenitis.....	1	.02	.01	.01	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pott's disease.....	1	.02	.01	.01	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total tubercular.....	1,053	18.35	2.67	6.25	277	226	270	280	503	550	547	506	22	25	32	21	22	30
Total constitutional diseases.....	1,247	21.73	3.35	6.93	332	300	287	328	632	615	619	628	31	34	33	24	28	36
CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.																		
Order 1.— <i>Nervous system.</i>																		
Meningitis—cerebral.....	53	.93	.21	.19	20	17	11	5	37	16	31	22	6	1	2	1	4	1
cerebro-spinal.....	15	.27	.06	.07	6	3	3	3	9	6	9	6	1	1	1	1	1	1
spinal.....	1	.01	.01	.01	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Apoplexy.....	205	3.57	.73	.75	82	56	29	38	138	67	111	94	5	5	7	5	5	4
Epilepsy.....	26	.46	.08	.13	11	4	7	4	15	11	18	8	3	1	2	2	2	2
Insanity (organic brain disease).....	56	.98	.25	.12	36	10	6	4	46	10	42	14	3	2	4	1	1	1
Softening of brain.....	10	.17	.03	.04	4	2	3	1	6	4	7	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Congestion of brain.....	38	.64	.12	.03	13	9	9	3	22	16	22	16	1	1	1	1	1	1
Inflammation of brain.....	4	.07	.03	.03	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Convulsions.....	108	1.89	.20	.79	26	13	39	30	39	69	65	43	2	5	3	5	2	3
Tetanus.....	16	.29	.04	.09	4	4	6	2	8	8	10	6	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trismus nascentium.....	3	.05	.01	.01	2	4	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Abscess of brain.....	3	.05	.01	.01	2	4	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1

[illegible]

Order 2.—*Circulatory organs.*

	5.37	.93	1.47	104	74	64	66	178	130	168	140	7	3	4	7	5	5	5	1
Valvular disease of the heart.....	308																		
Hypertrophic.....	4	.07																	1
Pericarditis.....	13	.22	.02	1	2	5	5	3	10	6	7	1							1
Endocarditis.....	9	.15	.03	4	2	3		6	3	7	2								
Fatty degeneration of heart.....	18	.32	.06	7	3		3	12	6	8	10		1						1
Distention of heart.....	8	.14	.03					2	6	2	3			1					1
Hypertrophy of heart.....	9	.15	.02	5	1	3	5	4	5	1	8								1
Cardiac thrombosis.....	2	.03																	
Myocarditis.....	8	.14	.03																
Paralysis of heart.....	1	.02		1	5	1	1	6	2	2	6								
Angina pectoris.....	1	.02	.01																
Anthrax.....	15	.28	.06	10	2	1	2	12	3	11	4	1							
Atheromatous degeneration.....	3	.05	.02	3				3		3									
Heart disease, undefined.....	2	.03				2			2	2		2							
Rupture of artery (coronary).....	4	.07	.02	1	1			3	1	3			1						1
Aneurism of aorta.....	8	.14	.02	2		5		3	5	8									
Aortic stenosis.....	6	.10	.02	1	2	2	1	3	3	3									
Cardiac asthma.....	5	.09	.02	1	2	2		3	2	3									
Total circulatory organs.....	423	7.37	1.29	141	103	91	88	244	179	232	191	10	6	6	9	8	6	8	8
Order 3.—Respiratory organs.																			
Pneumonia.....	509	8.87	1.44	151	118	126	114	269	240	277	232		1	3	7	3	1	5	
Bronchitis.....	114	1.99	.30	26	31	27	30	57	57	53	61		1	3	2	1	1	1	
Congestion of lungs.....	79	1.38	.18	54	20	12	19	28	32	37	39		1						
Gedema of lungs.....	6	.10	.01	.04	2		3	2	4	3	3								1
Abscess of lungs.....	4	.07	.01	.02	2	2		2	2	4									
Gangrene of lungs.....	6	.10	.02	.02	4	1	1	2	2	2	4								
Leucorrhoea.....	14	.25	.03	.08	5	2	5	7	7	10	1	1			9				1

Order 3.—*Respiratory organs.*

	509	8.87	1.44	2.72	151	118	126	114	269	240	277	232							
Pneumonia	509	8.87	1.44	2.72	151	118	126	114	269	240	277	232	---	1	3	7	3	1	5
Bronchitis	114	.30	.06	.26	31	27	30	37	57	53	61	---	---	1	3	2	1	1	1
Congestion of lungs.....	79	1.38	.18	.54	20	12	19	28	32	37	39	40	---	---	1	---	---	---	---
Gdema of lungs	6	.10	.01	.04	2	1	1	3	2	4	3	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Abscess of lungs	4	.07	.01	.02	2	---	2	---	2	2	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Atrophy of lungs	6	.10	.02	.02	4	---	1	1	4	2	2	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gangrene of lungs	6	.10	.02	.02	4	---	1	1	4	2	2	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Emphysema	14	.25	.03	.08	5	2	5	2	7	7	10	4	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Pleurisy													---	1	9	---	---	---	---

[illegible]

TABLE I.—Showing total number of deaths occurring in the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

Cause of death.	1897.																		Total fourth quarter.					
	February.			March.			Total third quarter.			April.			May.			June.								
	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.	W.	M.	F.
	C.			C.			C.			C.			C.			C.			C.			C.		
CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.																								
Order 2.—Tubercular.																								
Phtisis pulmonalis.....																								
Tuberculosis.....																								
Marasmus.....																								
Scrofula.....																								
Tubercular enteritis.....																								
meningitis.....																								
laryngitis.....																								
Tubes mesenterica.....																								
Hydrocephalus.....																								
Rickets.....																								
Hip-joint disease.....																								
Osteitis, tubercular, multiple.....																								
Peritonitis, tubercular.....																								
adentitis.....																								
Pott's disease.....																								
Total tubercular.....																								
Total constitutional diseases.....																								
CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.																								
Order 1.—Nervous system.																								
Meningitis—cerebral.....																								
cerebro-spinal.....																								
spinal.....																								
Apoplexy.....																								
Epilepsy.....																								
Insanity (organic brain disease).....																								
Softening of brain.....																								
Constriction of brain.....																								
Inflammation of brain.....																								
Convulsions.....																								
Trismus nascentium.....																								
Abscess of brain.....																								

[illegible]

Order 2.—*Circulatory organs.*

	12	8	4	6	8	13	6	2	31	28	14	17	10	3	5	2	13	5	9	5	10	3	8	10	33	11	22	17
Valvular disease of the heart.....																												
Hydropic heart.....																												
Pericarditis.....																												
Endocarditis.....				2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fatty degeneration of heart.....																												
Dilatation of heart.....	1								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Hypertrophy of heart.....		1							3	1						1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	3
Cardiac thrombosis.....									1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Myocarditis.....									1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Analysis of heart.....																												
Angina pectoris.....				1	1	1	2		2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Atheromatous degeneration.....																												
Heart disease, undefined.....																												
Rupture of artery (coronary).....		1							1	1	3																	
Aneurism of aorta.....			1				2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2					1	1	1	1	2			
Aortic stenosis.....	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cardiac asthma.....		2			1				1	2																		
Total circulatory organs.....	14	13	6	9	10	16	9	5	41	39	21	23	12	5	9	4	17	7	10	6	13	4	10	12	42	16	29	22
Order 3.— <i>Respiratory organs.</i>																												
Pneumonia.....	35	26	17	21	24	17	22	13	84	64	55	52	19	12	13	13	7	6	10	7	5	5	6	3	31	23	29	23
Bronchitis.....		6	1	8	5	3	5	6	9	18	10	18	3	1	1	3	3	1	1	3	1	3	1	6	2	5	4	6
Congestion of lungs.....	4		6	5	2	3	2	6	10	4	10	16	2	3	1	3	2	2	1	3	1	3	1	6	2	5	4	6
Edema of lungs.....					1			1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Abscess of lungs.....																												
Gangrene of lungs.....	1	1							1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pleurisy.....													2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1

Order 3.—*Respiratory organs.*

[illegible]

TABLE I.—Showing total number of deaths occurring in the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

Cause of death.	AGE OF DECEASED.																		Per cent of each cause to total mortality under 5 years of age.
	Under 1 year.			1 to 2 years.			2 to 3 years.			3 to 4 years.			4 to 5 years.			Total under 5 years.			
	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		
CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.																			
Order 2.— <i>Tubercular.</i>																			
Phthisis pulmonalis.....																			
7	5	5	3																
2	1	3	8																
32	40	18	19																
Marasmus.....																			
Scrofula.....																			
3	1	1	1																
Tubercular enteritis, meningitis.....																			
Tubes mesenterica, laryngitis.....																			
1																			
2																			
Hydrocephalus.....																			
1																			
Rickets.....																			
1																			
Hip-joint disease.....																			
Osteitis, tubercular, multiple.....																			
Peritonitis, tubercular.....																			
Pneumonia, adenitis.....																			
1																			
Pott's disease.....																			
49	47	28	33																
Total tubercular.....																			
49	47	20	33																
Total constitutional diseases.....																			
CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.																			
Order 1.— <i>Nervous system.</i>																			
Meningitis—cerebral.....																			
7	5	4	3																
4	1																		
cerebro-spinal.....																			
1	1																		
spinal.....																			
Apoplexy.....																			
Epilepsy.....																			
Insanity (organic brain disease).....																			
Softening of brain.....																			
8	2	5	5																
Sclerosis of brain.....																			
Inflammation of brain.....																			
23	11	39	27																
Convulsions.....																			
4	4	6	2																
Trismus nascentium.....																			
Abscess of brain.....																			

[illegible]

Total nervous system.

Order 2.—*Circulatory organs.*

[illegible]

Total circulatory organs.

Order 3.—*Respiratory organs.*

[illegible]

[illegible]

Order 2.—Circulatory organs.

[illegible]

Total circulatory organs.

Order 3.—*Respiratory organs.*

[illegible]

[illegible]

Order 2.—*Circulatory organs.*

	15	15	5	6	3	3	1	4	56	29	41	22	36	19	10	14
Valvular disease of the heart.....																
Hydropericardium.....																
Pericarditis.....		1							1	1	1	1			3	4
Endocarditis.....									4					2		
Fatty degeneration of heart.....	3	3							3	2	2	1		1	2	
Dilatation of heart.....									2							
Hypertrophy of heart.....	2			1			1			1		1		1		2
Cardiac thrombosis.....																
Myocarditis.....		1								4	1	1	1			
Paralysis of heart.....																
Angina pectoris.....	1							1	5		1		1			2
Atheromatous degeneration.....	2								2							
Heart disease, undefined.....															2	
Rupture of artery (coronary).....									3		1					
Aneurism of aorta.....									3		3		1		1	
Aortic stenosis.....									1					2		
Aortic asthma.....			1				1			1						

Total circulatory organs.

Order 3.—*Respiratory organs.*

Order 3.—*Respiratory organs.*

Pneumonia.....	18	9	4	1	4	9	3	---	---	61	31	30	17	71	59	91	87
Bronchitis.....	2	4	1	---	5	---	---	---	---	9	9	3	1	15	14	24	29
Congestion of lungs	---	2	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	2	5	2	17	4	13	26
Eedema of lungs	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	1	---	---	2
Abscess of lungs	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Gangrene of lungs	1	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	1	---	2	---	---	---
Pleurisy.....	2	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	2	---	---	1	---	2	4	1

TABLE I.—Showing total number of deaths occurring in the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

Cause of death.	SOCIAL RELATIONS.						NATIVITY.											
	Widow or widower.						District of Columbia.						Other parts of United States.					
	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	M.	F.	C.	W.	C.
CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.																		
Order 2.—Tubercular.																		
Phthisis pulmonalis	18	29	16	22					79	65	87	134	91	74	118	72	38	18
Tuberculosis	3	2	1	3					6	6	13	20	3	5	10	15	2	2
Marasmus	1								33	40	29	24	2	1				
Scrofula											2	1						
Tubercular enteritis	1																	
meningitis									8	8	7	4	1				1	
laryngitis													2					
Tubes mesenterica.									3	3	2	2	2			1		
Hydrocephalus									2									
Rickets									1		1	3						
Rhip-joint disease.												2						
Osteitis, tubercular, multiple									1									
Fertionitis, tubercular	1													1			1	
Pott's disease									1				1					
Total tubercular	23	32	17	25					134	123	142	192	102	81	128	88	41	22
Total constitutional diseases	28	56	20	43					142	138	146	197	129	116	141	131	61	46
CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.																		
Order 1.—Nervous system.																		
Meningitis—cerebral	1			1														
cerebro-spinal		1																
spinal									11	13	9	5	6	2	2		3	2
Apoplexy	18	29	5	22					5	1	3	3	1	2				
Epilepsy	3	1							36	11	4	9	41	32	23	29	15	13
Insanity (organic brain disease)	5	1	1	2							3	2	4	2	3	2	4	
Softening of brain	1	1							1	1	6	1	16	6		3	19	3
Congestion of brain	1	2									1	1	1	1		1	3	1
Infarction of brain	1	2	1	1					11	3	7	5	1	4	2	2	1	2
Convulsions													1					
Trismus nascentium									26	13	36	36						
Abscess of brain									1	4	6	2					1	

Paralysis.....	3	4	4	1	1	1	2	6	5	7	1	5	1			
Hemiplegia.....							1	1	1	3	5	1				
Paraplegia.....							1	1		1	2					
Cerebral embolism.....	1	3						3	4	1	2	3				
Locomotor ataxia.....				1				4	2		1	2				
Cyclitis.....				1					2	1	2					
Cerebral thrombus.....							1	1								
Glauc.....							1	1								
Isolation.....	1						1	10	2	2	1	14	6			
Insolation.....							2	2	2							
Neurasthenia.....	4						2	2								
Multiple neuritis.....		5														
Tetanus (idiopathic).....							1	2	1	2						
Cerebral tumor.....							1	1	1		1					
Hematomyelia.....							1									
Sclerosis of cord.....	1								1							
Glycoma cerebri.....									1	1						
Vertigo.....																
Chorea.....										1						
Total nervous system.....	39	52	14	31	98	54	86	61	105	74	52	49	70	36

Order 2.—*Circulatory organs.*

	12	26	13	30		18	16	9	14	54	31	55	52	32	27
Valvular disease of the heart.....															
Hydropericardium.....												2	4		
Pericarditis.....		1	1					1	1		1	4	4	1	
Endocarditis.....												3			
Fatty degeneration of heart.....	2	4	1	2		1				3	4	3	3	3	2
Dilatation of heart.....	1						1			2			2	3	
Hypertrophy of heart.....	1	2	1	2				1			3		4	1	
Cardiac thrombosis.....															
Myocarditis.....			1							1	4	1	1	1	
Paralysis of heart.....				1											
Angina pectoris.....									1	1	1		1	3	1
Atheromatous degeneration.....	4	2								3					
Heart disease, undefined.....	1														
Rupture of artery (coronary).....		1						2			1				
Aneurism of aorta.....												5		2	
Aortic stenosis.....			1	1						1	1	2	1		
Aortic aneurism.....											1	1		1	
Cardiac asthma.....		1													
Total circulatory organs.....	20	38	18	37		20	18	15	17	75	49	76	71	46	66

Order 3.—*Respiratory organs.*

	19	28	5	10	59	67	75	77	61	38	51	37	31	13
Pneumonia.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congestion of lungs.....	2	8	..	..	17	16	24	7	9	3	2	2	3	6
Oedema of lungs	2	6	1	..	16	5	13	23	1	4	6	5	3	4
Abscess of lungs .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gangrene of lungs.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	1	..
Hæmorrhage of lungs.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	2	..
Phlegmon of lungs.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	..
Pleurisy	3	..	1	..	1	1	3	1	4	1	2	1	1	..

Non-pneumonia.....	.01				1	1			1		1						1		
Yellow atrophy.....																		1	
Abscess, retroperitoneal.....	.03	.01		2					1		2								
Jaundice.....	.02	.01	.01	2					1		1								
Obstruction of hepatic duct.....	.05	.02		1					1		1								
Hemorrhage, enteric.....	.03		.01	1					1		1								
Laryngeal paralysis.....	.03	.01			2				2		1								
Hemophthalmus.....	.02		.01								1								
Gastric congestion.....	.03	.01		1	1	1			2		1		1						
Strangulated omentum.....	.01				1	1			1		1								
Salvutis of the colon.....	.02				1				1		1								
Splemic tumor.....	.02				1	1													
Total diseases of digestive organs.																			
Order 5.— <i>Urinary organs.</i>																			
Bright's disease of the kidneys.....	52	.17	.22	23	10	9	10	33	19	32	20	4	1	2	3	2			
Nephritis.....	195	.61	.81	70	44	42	29	114	71	112	73	5	3	5	4	8	5	1	3
Albuminuria.....	2	.03		1	1				2		1								
Cystitis.....	11	.20	.03	3	3	3			3	11	7	1				3			
Diabetes.....	12	.04	.06	2	4	4	1	7	5	7	5						1	1	
Uremia.....	14	.24	.07	5	3	5	1	8	6	10	4					2	1	1	
Enlarged prostate.....	10	.17	.05	9				9	1	10		2				2			
Perinephritic abscess.....	3	.05	.02		3	3					3		1						
Cirrhosis of kidney.....	3	.05	.02	3				3								1			
Melasma suprarenal.....	1	.02		1				1		1						1			
Renal hemorrhage.....	2	.03	.01	2	2	2		2	2	2		2							
calculi.....	4	.06	.02	2				2	4	2									
congestion.....	2	.03	.01																
Stricture of urethra (operation).....	2	.03	.01	1	2	1			1	1	2								
Rupture of bladder.....	2	.03		2				2		2									
Cystic degeneration of kidney.....	1	.02	.01				1		1		1								
Total urinary organs.....																			
Order 6.— <i>Generative organs.</i>																			
Filarioids of the uterus.....	11	.19	.02		4		7	4	7		11		1					1	
Ovarian tumors.....	3	.05	.01	.01	2	1	1	2	1		3								
Pyosalpinx.....	8	.14	.02	.06	3	5	3	5	5		8		1					1	
Ovarian cyst.....	3	.03	.01		2	1		2	1		3								
Salpingo-oophoritis.....	2	.03	.01		2			2			2								
Total generative organs.....																			
Order 7.— <i>Oseous and locomotory.</i>																			
Pelvic abscess.....	9	.15	.03		4		5	4	5		9		2						
Gangrene of leg.....	1	.02	.01		1		1		1		1		1						
Psoas abscess.....	2	.03	.02			2			2		2						1		
Gangrene of foot.....	5	.09	.05	1			4	1	1		1		4			1		3	
Osteomyelitis of tibia.....	1	.02	.01			1			1		1								

Non-pneumitis.																											
Yellow atrophy of liver.																											
Abscesses, retroperitoneal.....																											
Jaundice.....																											
Obstruction of hepatic duct.....																											
Hemorrhage, enteric.....																											
Leucorrhœa, uterine.....																											
Hæmorrhoids.....																											
Gastric congestion.....																											
Strangulated omentum.....																											
Volvulus of the colon.....																											
Splemic tumor.....																											
9	6	6	8	48	37	33	49	11	6	8	9	9	8	4	7	6	5	5	3	26	19	17	19	7	4	4	
Total diseases of digestive organs.....																											
Order 5.— <i>Urinary organs.</i>																											
Bright's disease of the kidneys.																											
Nephritis.....																											
Albuminuria.....																											
Cystitis.....																											
Diabetes.....																											
Gravida.....																											
Enlarged prostate.....																											
Perinephritic abscess.....																											
Orchitis of kidney.....																											
Mecasma suparenal.....																											
Renal hemipharesis.....																											
Calculus.....																											
Congestion.....																											
Stricture of urethra (operation).....																											
Rupture of bladder.....																											
Cystic degeneration of kidney.....																											
Total urinary organs.....																											
9	2	7	4	40	15	18	14	14	8	4	4	6	6	3	3	6	7	6	1	26	21	13	8	11	12	3	3
Order 6.— <i>Generative organs.</i>																											
Fibroids of the uterus.....																											
Ovarian tumors.....																											
Pyosalpinx.....																											
Ovarian cyst.....																											
Salpingo-oophoritis.....																											
Total generative organs.....																											
1	1	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	3	1	1	1	2	
Order 7.— <i>Oseous and locomotory.</i>																											
Pelvic abscess.....																											
Gangrene of leg.....																											
Psoas abscess.....																											
Gangrene of foot.....																											
Gastrocnemius of tibia.....																											

Order 6, — *Generative organs.*

[illegible]

Total generative organs.

[illegible]

Order 7.—Osseous and locomotor.

Pelvic abscess.....	2	1	2	1
Gangrene of leg.....	1			
Psoas abscess.....	1	1		
Gangrene of foot.....	3	1	1	1
Osteomyelitis of tibia.....				1

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Order 5.—*Urinary organs.*

[illegible]

Order 6.—Generative organs.

Fibroids of the uterus.....	1	1	1	3	6
Ovarian tumors.....	1	1	1	1	1
Pyosalpinx.....	2	1	1	3	1
Ovarian cyst.....	1	1	1	4	3
Salpingo-oophoritis.....	1	1	1	1	1
Total generative organs.....	2	1	3	9	12

Order 7.—Osseous and locomotori.

Pelvic abscess	1	2	1	2	4
Gangrene of leg	1		1		
Psoas abscess			1		1
Gangrene of foot			1		3
Osteomyelitis of tibia					1

Disease of mother.....	1 1	.02 .02		.01 .01	1 1	1 1	8 6	7 7	12 10	5 8	4 4
Fœtal injury to mother.....							126	8	6	7	12
Spina bifida.....							151	123	154	52	71
Total diseases of children.....	277	4.82	.82	1.41	80	74	52	154	123	151	126
<i>Order 2.—Women.</i>											
Puerperal convulsions.....	10	.17	.05			8	2	8	2	10	10
peritonitis.....	16	.29	.03	.12		6	10	6	10	16	16
septicæmia.....	12	.22	.04	.06		7	5	7	5	12	12
fever.....	6	.10	.01	.04		2	4	2	4	6	6
Placenta prævia.....	3	.05	.01	.01		2	1	2	1	3	3
Endometritis.....	2	.05	.01	.01		2	1	2	1	3	3
Abortion.....	7	.12	.02	.04		3	4	3	4	7	7
Childbirth.....	2	.03	.01	.01		1	1	1	1	2	2
Uterine hemorrhage.....	3	.05	.01	.01		2	1	2	1	3	3
Extrauterine pregnancy.....	2	.03	.01	.01		2	1	2	1	3	3
Puerperal mania.....	1	.02		.01		1	1	1	1	1	1
Rupture of uterus.....	2	.03	.01	.01		1	1	1	1	2	2
Abscess of uterus.....	1	.02	.01	.01		1	1	1	1	1	1
Total diseases of women.....	68	1.10	.20	.35		37	31	37	31	68	68
<i>Order 3.—Old age.</i>											
Senility.....	238	4.15	.81	.99	60	91	34	53	151	87	94
Senile gangrene.....	6	.10	.01	.02	2	2	1	1	4	2	3
Total old age.....	244	4.25	.82	1.01	62	93	35	54	155	89	97
<i>Order 4.—Nutrition.</i>											
General debility.....	4	.07	.02			4		4		4	4
Total nutrition.....	4	.07	.02			4		4		4	4
Total developmental diseases.....	593	10.33	1.86	2.74	142	208	106	137	350	243	345
<i>Class V.—VIOLENCE.</i>											
<i>Order 1.—Accidents and negligence.</i>											
Drowning.....	29	.51	.05	.22	9	18	2	9	20	27	1
Falls.....	28	.52	.11	.13	14	5	7	2	19	9	8
Railways, stream.....	15	.27	.06	.03	12	3	3	12	3	15	2
street.....	9	.15	.04	.02	6	1	2	7	2	8	1
Burns and scalds.....	22	.39	.06	.12	7	5	1	9	12	10	8
Inhalation of illuminating gas.....	11	.20	.05	.01	8	2		1	10	1	8
Gun or pistol shot.....	5	.08		.05			2	3	5	2	3
Traumatic tetanus.....	7	.12	.02	.05	3	4	2		3	7	1
Septicæmia.....	6	.06	.02	.02	2	2			4	2	1
Fracture of femur (and tibia).....	2	.03	.02	.02	1	1			2	1	1

<i>Illness of mother.....</i>	7	8	9	4	25	19	24	20	4	7	6	5	7	6	6	5	1	8	3	2	12	21	15	12	6	5	4	3
<i>Prenatal injury to mother.....</i>																												
<i>Syphilis bilious.....</i>																												
Total diseases of children.....																												
Order 2.— <i>Women.</i>																												
<i>Puerperal convulsions.....</i>	1				2			1		3		1										4						
<i>puerperitis.....</i>					2			2										1				1						
<i>puerperia.....</i>					1			1		2							1					2						
<i>fever.....</i>																						1						
<i>Placenta previa.....</i>					2																	1						
<i>Endometritis.....</i>					1			1										1										
<i>Abortion.....</i>								3														1						
<i>Gilbert's.....</i>																						1						
<i>Uterine hemorrhage.....</i>																						1						
<i>Ectopic pregnancy.....</i>																						1						
<i>Puerperal mania.....</i>																		1				1						
<i>Rupture of uterus.....</i>																												
<i>A abscess of uterus.....</i>																												
Total diseases of women.....	1			1	8			8		7		3				1		3		1		13		2		1		
Order 3.— <i>Old age.</i>																												
<i>Senility.....</i>	2	7	1	4	11	25	7	16	8	6	5	6	5	11	4	2	8	6	1	2	21	23	10	10	3	12	4	2
<i>Senile gangrene.....</i>																	2				1	2						
Total old age.....	2	7	1	4	11	25	7	16	8	6	5	6	6	11	4	2	8	8	1	2	22	25	10	10	4	12	4	2
Order 4.— <i>Nutrition.</i>																												
<i>General debility.....</i>																		1				2						
<i>Total nutrition.....</i>																												
<i>Total developmental diseases.....</i>	9	16	10	9	36	53	31	44	12	20	11	11	13	21	10	8	9	20	4	5	34	61	25	24	10	18	8	5
CLASS V.— <i>VIOLENCE.</i>																												
Order 1.— <i>Accidents and negligence.</i>																												
<i>Drowning.....</i>																												
<i>Falls.....</i>	1				4																							
<i>Railways, steam street</i>					3	1	2															1						
<i>Burns and acids.....</i>					3	1	1	1										2	2	1	5	2	2	1	3	1		
<i>Inhalation of illuminating gas.....</i>					1	1	1	1										3			3							
<i>Gun or pistol shot.....</i>	1				1	2	3	1										1			3							
<i>Traumatic tetanus.....</i>					1	1												2	2		3	2						
<i>Septicæmia.....</i>																												
<i>Fracture of femur (and tibia).....</i>					1	1												1			1							

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Order 1.—Accidents and negligence.

TABLE I.—Showing total number of deaths occurring in the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

Cause of death.	Total deaths from each cause.	Per cent of each cause to total mortality.	DEATH RATE.		RECAPITULATION.										1896.			
			Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants.		Total by color and sex.						Total by color.		Total by sex.		July.		August.	
			W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.	C.	W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.	W.	C.	
CLASS V.—VIOLENCE.																		
Order 1.—Accidents and negligence.																		
Carbolic acid (burns).....	2	.03			1	1												
Fracture of skull.....	8	.14	.03	.02	6	2			2	6	2	1					1	
Corrosive poison.....	5	.09	.01	.03	2	1			2	1	3	4	1				1	
Falling wall.....	1	.02			1					1								
Explosion of gasoline.....	1	.02			1					1								
Shock from fire.....	2	.03	.01	.01	1	1			1	1	1	2						
Strangulation.....	4	.06	.03	.01	1	3			3	3	1	3	1					
Narcotic poison.....	4	.06	.02	.01	2	1			1	3	1	3	1					
Fall of bucket of gravel in bottom of well.....	1	.02	.01		1					1								
Hysterectomy.....	1	.02	.01		1					1								
Surgical operation.....	3	.05	.01	.01	1	1			1	2	1	2						
Fracture of pelvis (fall of embankment).....	1	.02	.01		1				1	1	1	2						
Concussion of brain.....	3	.03	.01	.01	1	1			1	2	1	2						
Total accidents and negligence.....	168	2.94	.53	.76	80	21	44	23	101	67	124	44	10	1	7	1	7	2
Order 2.—Judicial execution.																		
Hanging.....																		
Total judicial execution.....																		
Order 3.—Homicides.																		
Gunshot (or pistol).....	5	.09	.01	.03	1	1	3			2	3	4	1				1	
Stabbed.....	3	.05		.03		3				3	3	3						
Strychnine poisoning.....	1	.02	.01					1			1	1			1			
Concussion of brain.....	2	.04	.01	.01	1		1			1	1	2						
Total homicides.....	11	.20	.02	.09	2	1	7	1	3	8	9	2			1	1	1	
Order 4.—Suicides.																		
Gun or pistol shot.....	17	.31	.081	.02	15		2		15	2	17							1
Narcotic poison.....	4	.06	.01	.02	1	1		2		2	1	3						
Corrosive poison.....	9	.15	.043	.01	8		1		8	1	9				1		1	

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TABLE I.—Showing total number of deaths occurring in the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

Cause of death.	SOCIAL RELATIONS.						NATIVITY.											
	Widow or widower.			Unknown.			District of Columbia.			Other parts of United States.						Foreign.		
	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.	W.		C.
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	
CLASS V.—VIOLENCE.																		
Order 1.—Accidents and negligence.																		
Carbolic acid (burns).....							1											
Fracture of skull.....							3											
Corrosive poison.....							2											
Falling wall.....																		
Explosion of gasoline.....																		
Shock from fire.....																		
Strangulation.....							1											
Narcotic poison.....																		
Fall of bucket of gravel in bottom of well.....																		
Hysterectomy.....																		
Surgical operation.....							1											
Fracture of pelvis (fall of embankment).....																		
Concussion of brain.....																		
Total accidents and negligence.....	10	6	4	4			26	3	17	8	34	13	27	15	20	5		
Order 2.—Judicial execution.																		
Hanging.....																		
Total judicial execution.....																		
Order 3.—Homicides.																		
Gangshot (or pistol).....																		
Stabbed.....							1									1		
Strychnine poisoning.....																		
Concussion of brain.....																1		
Total homicides.....							1									1		
Order 4.—Suicides.																		
Gun or pistol shot.....																		
Narcotic poison.....	2						2				10		2			3		
Corrosive poison.....	2						2				5		1			1		

	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	X	Z
Infectious wound.....																
Inhalation of illuminating gas.....																2
Jumped from window.....															1	1
Strangulation.....															1	1
Burns (superficial).....																
Total suicides.....	5					5	1				1	21	4	5	1	10
<i>Order 5.—Injuries received in late civil war.</i>																
Gunsnot wounds.....																1
Total wounds in late civil war.....																1
Total violence.....	15	6	4	4				32	4	20	9	55	17	36	17	32 6
Grand total from all causes by sex and color.	221	363	116	188				771	649	691	772	644	549	519	538	245 1
RECAPITULATION.																
Zymotic:																
Miasmatic diseases.....	21	43	8	16				182	160	140	160	60	64	21	46	27 30 1
Etihetic diseases.....		2						3	3	9	11			1	3	4 1
Dietic diseases.....	1	1	1	3				20	17	21	26	3	3	1	5	3
Parasitic diseases.....										1	1					1
Total zymotic diseases.....	22	44	11	19				205	180	171	198	63	68	25	55	31 30 1
Constitutional:																
Diabetic diseases.....	5	24	3	18				8	15	4	5	27	35	13	43	20 24
Tubercular diseases.....	23	32	17	25				134	123	142	192	102	81	128	88	41 22
Total constitutional diseases.....	28	56	20	43				142	138	146	197	129	116	141	131	61 46
Local:																
Nervous system.....	39	52	14	31				98	54	86	61	105	74	52	49	70 36
Circulatory organs.....	30	38	18	37				20	18	15	17	75	49	76	71	46 36
Respiratory organs.....	26	35	9	19				56	90	117	132	78	57	70	59	42 23
Digestive organs.....	11	24	7	13				57	50	48	80	39	34	28	27	23 22
Urinary organs.....	30	19	11	11				30	18	13	14	73	39	5 ^a	28	27 12
Generative organs.....											2	9			12	1
Osses and locomotory.....		1	2						2	3	3				2	9 1
Integumentary.....								1					2	3	2	
Total local diseases.....	126	181	59	114				302	235	282	309	370	266	283	257	209 130
Developmental:																
Infants.....																
Women.....								80	74	71	52					8
Old age.....	30	74	23	6				10	10	1	7	27	59	34	54	25 94
Nutrition.....		2										2				2
Total developmental.....	30	77	23	8				90	92	72	59	27	88	34	78	25 34

TABLE I.—Showing total number of deaths occurring in the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

Cause of death.	Total deaths from each cause.	Per cent of each cause to total mortality.	DEATH RATE.		RECAPITULATION.										1896.					
			Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants.		Total by color and sex.					Total by color.		Total by sex.		July.			August.			
			W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.	C.	W.	C.	M.	F.	M.	F.	W.	C.	W.	C.	
RECAPITULATION.																				
Violence:																				
Accidents and negligence.....	168	2.94	.53	.76	80	21	44	23	101	67	124	44	10	1	7	1	7	2	4	
Judicial execution.....	11	.20	.02	.09	2	1	7	1	3	8	9	2				1	1			
Homicides.....	47	.82	.29	.08	36	4	5	2	40	7	41	6	1			2		2		
Suicides.....	1	.02			1				1		1									
Injuries received in late civil war.....																				
Total violence.....	227	3.99	.77	.95	119	26	56	26	145	82	175	52	11	1	8	2	10	2	6	
SUMMARY.																				
I. Zymotic.....	1,027	17.90	3.05	5.06	999	278	197	253	577	450	496	531	47	57	56	65	33	39	26	
II. Constitutional.....	1,247	21.73	3.35	6.93	332	300	287	328	632	615	619	628	31	34	33	24	28	36	20	
III. Local.....	2,643	46.05	8.01	12.74	881	631	565	566	1,512	1,131	1,446	1,197	69	53	57	71	99	54	43	
IV. Developmental.....	593	10.33	1.86	2.74	142	208	106	137	350	243	248	345	12	19	10	18	15	18	11	
V. Violence.....	227	3.99	.77	.92	119	26	56	26	145	82	175	52	11	1	8	2	10	2	6	
Grand total from all causes.....	5,737	100	17.04	28.39	1,773	1,443	1,211	1,310	3,216	2,521	2,984	2,753	170	164	164	180	185	149	112	
Total from all causes, by color.....					3,216		2,521							334	344		334		231	
Percentages, by color, to total mortality.....					56.06		43.94							5.82	5.99		5.82		4.02	
Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, by color.....														1.76	3.90		1.76		2.62	
Grand aggregate.....						5,737									678			565		
Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, total population.....						20.71									2.44			2.04		

TABLE I.—Showing total number of deaths occurring in the District of Columbia, &c.—Continued.

Cause of death.	1896.												1897.															
	September.				Total first quarter.				October.				November.				December.				Total second quarter.				January.			
	W.	C.	M.	F.	W.	F.	M.	C.	W.	C.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.
RECAPITULATION.																												
Violence:																												
Accidents and negligence.....	4	3	3	21	3	14	5	5	5	1	7	1	2	1	11	5	2	4	23	6	9	6	6	2	...	3		
Judicial execution.....	1	1	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Homicides.....	4	1	7	...	2	1	4	1	...	...	4	1	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicides.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injuries received in late civil war.....	9	...	4	30	3	18	7	9	1	5	1	11	2	4	1	15	6	3	4	35	9	12	6	11	2	2	...	3
Total violence.....	28	18	17	24	108	114	99	127	33	20	5	21	19	10	8	11	26	17	12	4	78	47	25	36	18	23	11	11
SUMMARY.																												
I. Zymotic.....	24	26	22	34	83	96	81	78	34	27	25	26	29	24	14	24	28	18	28	28	91	69	67	78	23	31	23	30
II. Constitutional.....	48	56	43	39	216	133	143	153	79	49	49	38	52	55	44	39	67	59	39	35	198	163	132	112	86	69	54	54
III. Local.....	9	16	10	9	36	53	31	44	12	20	11	11	13	21	10	8	9	20	4	5	34	61	25	24	10	18	8	5
IV. Developmental.....	9	...	4	30	3	18	7	9	1	5	1	11	2	4	1	15	6	3	4	35	9	12	6	11	2	2	3	3
V. Violence.....	118	86	96	110	473	399	372	409	167	117	95	97	124	112	80	83	145	120	86	76	436	349	261	256	148	143	98	103
Grand total from all causes.....	204	206	205	266	872	781	781	872	284	284	192	236	236	163	163	265	162	785	517	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291
Total from all causes, by color.....	3.56	3.59	3.59	15.20	13.60	4.95	3.35	4.11	2.84	4.61	2.82	13.68	9.01	4.07	3.50	2.28	1.54	2.28	1.54	2.28	1.54	2.28	1.54	2.28	1.54	2.28	1.54	2.28
Percentages, by color, to total mortality.....	1.08	2.33	4.61	8.85	1.50	2.17	1.25	1.84	1.40	1.82	4.15	5.86	1.302	4.70	1.77	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54
Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, by color.....	410				1,653				476				399				427				1,302				492			
Grand aggregate.....	1.48				5.96				1.72				1.44				1.54				4.70				1.77			
Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, total population.....	1.48				5.96				1.72				1.44				1.54				4.70				1.77			

TABLE 1.—Showing total number of dead, is occurring in the District of Columbia, etc.—(Continued.)

Cause of death.	AGE OF DECEASED.																								Per cent of each cause to total mortality under 5 years of age.	
	Under 1 year.				1 to 2 years.				2 to 3 years.				3 to 4 years.				4 to 5 years.				Total under 5 years.					
	W.	C.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.	W.	C.	M.	F.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
RECAPITULATION.																										
Violence:																										
Accidents and negligence.....	1	...	1	3	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	3	6	15	...	...	...
Judicial execution.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Homicides.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicides.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injuries received in late civil war.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total violence.....	1	...	1	3	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	3	6	15	...	...	...
SUMMARY.																										
I. Zymotic.....	99	107	117	132	26	12	15	11	9	3	2	5	7	11	2	7	6	1	1	4	147	134	137	159	557	31.13
II. Constitutional.....	49	47	29	33	2	5	16	12	2	11	8	2	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	54	64	63	295	12.69
III. Local.....	143	63	156	154	20	43	33	56	7	4	12	13	1	8	6	11	4	4	6	5	175	122	213	230	749	40.42
IV. Developmental.....	80	74	71	52	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.95
V. Violence.....	1	...	1	3	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	6	...	3	6	15	...
Grand total from all causes.....	372	291	374	374	50	60	65	80	17	9	25	27	12	19	13	23	11	5	11	15	462	384	488	519	1,853	100.00
Total from all causes, by color.....																										
Percentages, by color, to total mortality.....	11.55	13.04	1.92	2.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, by color.....	3.51	8.48	.58	1.64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.90	.63	.40	.28	.45	.08	.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand aggregate.....	1,411	...	255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	67	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, total population.....	5.09	...	.92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.28	.24	...	...	...	...	.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE I.—Showing total number of deaths occurring in the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

Cause of death.	AGE OF DECEASED.																							
	5 to 10 years.		10 to 20 years.		20 to 30 years.		30 to 40 years.		40 to 50 years.		50 to 60 years.		60 to 70 years.		70 years and over.		Total.		Rate per 1,000.		Total.		Rate per 1,000.	
	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.
Violence:																								
A. Accidents and negligence	3	1	3	1	7	2	10	4	11	3	13	2	9	3	6	4	15	3	5	1	11	4	3	2
B. Judicial execution																								
C. Homicides																								
D. Suicides																								
E. Injuries received in late civil war																								
Total violence	3	1	3	1	8	2	13	5	16	4	18	3	21	5	7	4	21	5	7	2	20	4	2	19
SUMMARY.																								
I. Zymotic	22	22	10	11	15	15	10	17	28	17	15	16	19	8	8	13	11	17	5	10	15	13	3	8
II. Constitutional	4	5	9	8	11	22	41	64	53	52	58	70	69	48	35	47	38	38	31	28	50	29	28	21
III. Local	6	8	13	14	17	12	22	22	38	45	35	42	59	46	42	54	89	84	62	63	146	88	73	57
IV. Developmental																								
V. Violence	3	1	3	1	8	2	13	5	16	4	18	3	21	5	7	4	21	5	7	2	20	4	2	19
Grand total from all causes	35	36	35	34	51	54	86	112	135	135	126	145	168	123	92	126	159	144	105	104	232	139	109	90
Total from all causes, by color	71	69	105	105	208	208	270	271	291	291	218	303	303	199	371	199	447	447	175	175	447	447	175	175
Percentages, by color, to total mortality	1.23	1.20	1.83	1.83	2.58	2.58	4.71	4.73	5.07	5.07	3.80	5.27	5.27	3.47	6.47	3.47	7.89	7.89	3.05	3.05	7.89	7.89	3.05	3.05
Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, by color .....	.37	.78	.54	.54	2.36	2.36	1.40	3.07	1.52	1.52	2.46	1.58	1.58	2.25	1.96	2.25	2.36	2.36	1.96	1.96	2.36	2.36	1.96	1.96
Grand aggregate	140		313				541		509						502		570				622			
Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, total population .....	.50		1.13				1.95		1.83						1.81		2.05				2.24			

TABLE 1.—Showing total number of deaths occurring in the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

Cause of death.	AGE OF DECEASED.												SOCIAL RELATIONS.																							
	70 to 80 years.						80 to 90 years.						90 to 100 years.						Unknown age.						Married.						Single.					
	W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.		W.		C.					
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
RECAPITULATION.																																				
Violence:																																				
Accidents and negligence.....																																				
Judicial execution.....																																				
Homicides.....																																				
Suicides.....																																				
Injuries received in late civil war.....																																				
Total violence.....																																				
SUMMARY.																																				
I. Zymotic.....																																				
II. Constitutional.....																																				
III. Local.....																																				
IV. Developmental.....																																				
V. Violence.....																																				
Grand total from all causes.....																																				
Total from all causes, by color.....																																				
Percentages, by color, to total mortality.....																																				
Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, by color.....																																				
Grand aggregate.....																																				
Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, total population.....																																				

TABLE I.—Showing total number of deaths occurring in the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

Cause of death.	SOCIAL RELATIONS.										NATIVITY.																					
	Widow or wid- ower.					Unknown.					District of Columbia.					Other parts of United States.					Foreign.					Unknown.						
	W.		C.			W.		C.			W.		C.			W.		C.			W.		C.			W.		C.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
RECAPITULATION.																																
Violence:																																
Accidents and negligence.....	10	6	4	4							26	3	17	8		34	13		27	15		20	5									
Judicial execution.....																																
Homicides.....											1		3						4	1		1										
Suicides.....	5										5	1				21	4		5	1		10										
Injuries received in late civil war.....																																
Total violence.....	15	6	4	4							32	4	20	9		55	17		36	17		32	6									
SUMMARY.																																
I. Zymotic.....	22	44	11	19																												
II. Constitutional.....	28	56	20	43							205	180	171	198		63	68		25	55		31	30	1								
III. Local.....	126	181	58	114							142	138	146	197		129	116		141	131		61	46									
IV. Developmental.....	30	77	23	8							302	235	282	309		370	266		283	257		209	130									
V. Violence.....	15	6	4	4							90	92	72	59		27	82		34	78		25	34									
Grand total from all causes.....	221	364	116	188							771	649	691	772		644	549		519	538		338	245	1								
Total from all causes, by color.....	584		304								1,420		1,463			1,193			1,057			603		1								
Percentages, by color, to total mortality.....	10.18		5.30								24.75		25.50			20.79			18.42			10.52		.02								
Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, by color.....	3.09		3.44								7.50		16.60			6.31			11.98			3.19		.01								
Grand aggregate.....			888										2,883						2,250				604									
Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, total population.....			3.26										10.40						8.12				2.18									

TABLE II.—Statement showing the mortality from eleven prominent diseases, by months, during the decade ending June 30, 1897.

Diseases.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
Pneumonia	669	589	686	582	272	260	84	96
Bronchitis	194	190	214	153	118	74	65	48
Congestion of lungs	157	102	117	105	72	40	33	22
Phthisis pulmonalis	663	656	674	682	613	518	554	509
Diphtheria	92	59	51	47	58	75	81	109
Scarlet fever	32	40	67	66	54	41	7	19
Measles	53	86	84	55	32	19	19	3
Whooping cough	52	41	45	41	52	75	97	83
Diarrheal diseases	42	41	51	42	99	1,014	1,541	896
Typhoid fever	84	62	68	65	59	107	164	216
Tuberculosis	61	63	63	62	72	63	67	77

Diseases.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Monthly average.	Month of maximum intensity.
Pneumonia	115	210	304	394	4,261	355.1	March.
Bronchitis	54	82	87	139	1,418	118.1	Do.
Congestion of lungs	39	66	76	96	925	77.1	January.
Phthisis pulmonalis	548	591	541	604	7,153	596.1	April.
Diphtheria	168	177	155	152	1,224	102	October.
Scarlet fever	12	10	13	15	376	31.3	March.
Measles	5	2	1	6	365	30.4	February.
Whooping cough	68	45	19	39	657	54.7	July.
Diarrheal diseases	495	234	64	57	4,576	381.6	Do.
Typhoid fever	300	303	217	165	1,810	150.8	October.
Tuberculosis	65	71	62	57	783	65.2	August.

TABLE III.—Deaths under 1 year of age, arranged by months, for year ended June 30, 1897.

	1 day and under.	1 day to 1 week.	1 week to 1 month.	1 month to 2 months.	2 months to 3 months.	3 months to 4 months.	4 months to 5 months.	5 months to 6 months.	6 months to 7 months.	7 months to 8 months.	8 months to 9 months.	9 months to 10 months.	10 months to 11 months.	11 months to 12 months.	Total.	Total by color.
July, 1896:																
White males	6	12	6	3	5	8	8	7	7	0	4	5	2	0	63	118
White females	5	1	1	3	6	5	4	6	5	2	5	5	3	3	55	
Colored males	7	5	7	10	9	6	4	3	6	9	3	1	1	2	73	162
Colored females	3	8	6	7	7	8	7	10	6	9	7	6	3	2	89	
Total	21	17	20	23	27	27	23	26	24	20	19	17	9	7	280	280
August, 1896:																
White males	6	6	6	2	3	2	2	4	3	4	3	3	1	3	48	88
White females	2	0	6	5	3	5	4	3	0	2	3	3	0	4	40	
Colored males	4	8	3	4	8	6	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	49	88
Colored females	2	2	1	3	5	7	4	3	4	2	4	2	0	0	39	
Total	14	16	16	14	19	20	13	11	9	10	12	11	3	8	176	176
September, 1896:																
White males	3	3	4	3	0	3	5	1	3	3	1	1	0	0	30	54
White females	5	3	3	4	1	2	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	24	
Colored males	6	5	6	4	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	4	0	32	56
Colored females	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	0	3	0	0	24	
Total	17	14	16	14	3	7	10	6	6	5	2	5	4	1	110	110
October, 1896:																
White males	5	3	4	1	2	2	1	0	0	2	4	1	0	1	26	45
White females	4	2	2	3	2	2	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	19	
Colored males	6	5	3	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	20	41
Colored females	3	5	1	0	4	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	21	
Total	18	12	10	5	19	8	3	4	1	4	6	3	1	1	86	86

TABLE III.—Deaths under 1 year of age, arranged by months, for year ending June 30, 1897.—Continued.

	1 day and under.	1 day to 1 week.	1 week to 1 month.	1 month to 2 months.	2 months to 3 months.	3 months to 4 months.	4 months to 5 months.	5 months to 6 months.	6 months to 7 months.	7 months to 8 months.	8 months to 9 months.	9 months to 10 months.	10 months to 11 months.	11 months to 12 months.	Total.	Total, by color.
November, 1896:																
White males.....	0	6	3	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	19	36
White females.....	12	3	1	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	
Colored males.....	7	0	2	1	1	12	1	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	21	45
Colored females.....	4	3	3	0	3	12	3	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	24	
Total.....	8	19	7	10	11	7	4	0	0	3	4	3	2	3	81	81
December, 1896:																
White males.....	0	3	4	3	4	2	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	21	42
White females.....	4	3	2	5	2	12	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	
Colored males.....	12	4	2	1	0	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	19	31
Colored females.....	1	2	1	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	
Total.....	7	10	11	13	10	4	6	1	3	0	4	3	0	1	73	73
January, 1897:																
White males.....	3	3	8	3	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	28	51
White females.....	3	3	2	1	3	3	1	0	1	1	3	0	1	1	23	
Colored males.....	4	3	4	2	0	2	5	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	27	47
Colored females.....	1	3	4	5	1	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	20	
Total.....	11	12	18	11	7	7	8	4	5	3	3	2	3	4	98	98
February, 1897:																
White males.....	5	1	5	3	2	0	1	1	1	4	1	0	1	1	26	46
White females.....	3	0	4	4	3	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	20	
Colored males.....	3	3	4	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	18	51
Colored females.....	3	5	2	3	3	5	2	2	0	2	1	2	2	1	33	
Total.....	14	9	15	11	10	6	3	6	3	7	3	4	4	2	97	97
March, 1897:																
White males.....	7	2	5	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	28	47
White females.....	4	0	2	3	1	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	19	
Colored males.....	5	2	6	3	4	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	33	60
Colored females.....	2	3	3	5	4	1	4	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	27	
Total.....	18	7	16	14	11	6	12	4	5	3	1	5	1	4	107	107
April, 1897:																
White males.....	7	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	20	38
White females.....	3	3	3	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	18	
Colored males.....	2	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	14	35
Colored females.....	1	3	2	2	6	3	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	21	
Total.....	13	10	9	5	10	4	6	2	4	1	4	4	0	1	73	73
May, 1897:																
White males.....	7	3	3	4	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	23	32
White females.....	5	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	
Colored males.....	1	4	2	4	1	1	4	3	1	1	2	1	1	0	26	47
Colored females.....	5	3	4	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	21	
Total.....	18	11	10	9	3	4	6	5	2	2	4	2	2	1	79	79
June, 1897:																
White males.....	4	3	6	3	2	4	4	2	1	2	2	2	4	1	40	67
White females.....	4	1	2	1	1	4	1	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	27	
Colored males.....	4	6	5	3	2	3	1	1	3	2	3	2	2	4	41	84
Colored females.....	3	2	4	3	1	8	4	5	5	1	2	4	0	1	43	
Total.....	15	12	17	10	6	19	10	12	13	9	8	8	6	6	151	151

TABLE III.—Deaths under 1 year of age, arranged by months, for year ending June 30, 1897—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

Ages.	Grand total.	Per cent to total mortality.	White males.		White females.		Colored males.		Colored females.	
			Total.	Per cent to total mortality.	Total.	Per cent to total mortality.	Total.	Per cent to total mortality.	Total.	Per cent to total mortality.
1 day and under	174	12.4	53	14.3	44	15.1	46	12.3	31	8.3
1 day to 1 week	149	10.6	37	9.9	21	7.2	49	13.1	42	11.2
1 week to 1 month	165	11.7	56	15.1	29	9.9	46	12.3	34	9.1
1 month to 2 months	139	9.9	32	8.7	36	12.4	37	9.9	34	9.1
2 months to 3 months	127	9.1	27	7.3	30	10.3	31	8.3	39	10.5
3 months to 4 months	119	8.4	28	7.5	23	7.9	26	6.9	42	11.2
4 months to 5 months	104	7.4	29	7.8	17	5.8	29	7.8	29	7.8
5 months to 6 months	81	5.7	18	4.8	22	7.6	15	4	26	6.9
6 months to 7 months	75	5.3	19	5.1	13	4.5	19	5.1	24	6.4
7 months to 8 months	67	4.7	16	4.3	11	3.8	19	5.1	21	5.6
8 months to 9 months	70	4.9	20	5.4	14	4.8	16	4.3	20	5.4
9 months to 10 months	67	4.7	15	4	14	4.8	17	4.5	21	5.6
10 months to 11 months	35	2.4	11	2.9	6	2.1	13	3.5	5	1.3
11 months to 12 months	39	2.8	11	2.9	11	3.8	11	2.9	6	1.6
Total	1,411	100	372	100	291	100	374	100	374	100
Total, by color			663				748			
Percent to total mortality under 1 year old, by color			46.99				53.01			

TABLE IV.—Number of deaths of children under 5 years of age from the principal diseases of children for the year ended June 30, 1897.

Diseases.	White.		Colored.	
	Deaths.	Percentage of total mortality under 5 years old.	Deaths.	Percentage of total mortality under 5 years old.
Measles	1	.12	2	.19
Croup	2	.22	2	.19
Diphtheria	39	4.61	20	1.99
Scarlet fever	0			
Typhoidal fever	0			
Diarrheal diseases	157	18.56	167	16.60
Whooping cough	27	3.21	35	3.48
Infantile	15	1.77	27	2.68
Tubercular diseases (excluding consumption)	90	19.62	85	8.44
Consumption	17	2.01	40	3.97
Acute diseases of brain	42	4.95	30	2.98
Convulsions	37	4.39	69	6.85
Trismus nascentium	8	.94	8	.80
Brain hits	24	2.84	46	4.57
Congestion of lungs	19	2.25	33	3.28
Pneumonia	80	9.46	130	12.90
Diseases of the digestive organs	66	7.80	117	11.60
Developmental diseases	154	18.20	123	12.22
Accidents and negligence	6	.71	9	.90
All others	62	7.83	64	6.36
Total	846	100.00	1,007	100.00
Percentage of mortality by color under 5 years old	45.65		54.35	
Annual death rate by color	4.41		11.34	

TABLE V.—Number dying 70 years of age and over during the year ended June 30, 1897.

Ages.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Ages.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
70 years.....	17	26	19	19	81	87 years.....	2	4	1	3	10
71 years.....	17	18	3	2	40	88 years.....	3	2			5
72 years.....	21	13	1	3	38	89 years.....	1	7	2		10
73 years.....	20	18	1	6	45	90 years.....	1			5	6
74 years.....	18	21	3	1	43	91 years.....	1				1
75 years.....	22	33	6	10	71	92 years.....		2	2	2	6
76 years.....	18	22	4	4	48	93 years.....		1			1
77 years.....	21	24	2	2	49	94 years.....	1		1		2
78 years.....	11	15	4	3	33	95 years.....	1	1	1	1	4
79 years.....	18	12	1	1	32	96 years.....				1	1
80 years.....	11	18	11	7	47	97 years.....		1		1	2
81 years.....	7	14	2	2	25	98 years.....				1	1
82 years.....	8	10	2	3	23	99 years.....		1	1		2
83 years.....	5	13	0	2	20	100 years and over				3	3
84 years.....	7	9	2	2	20						
85 years.....	3	5	3	4	15	Total.....	240	300	72	90	702
86 years.....	6	10	0	2	18						

TABLE VI.—Number and average ages in years of decedents dying from eighteen different diseases and from suicide during the year ended June 30, 1897.

Diseases.	White.				Colored.			
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
	Total deaths.	Years.	Total deaths.	Years.	Total deaths.	Years.	Total deaths.	Years.
Consumption.....	208	39	157	36	205	39	206	27
Typhoid fever.....	51	28	36	29	29	25	31	22
Apoplexy.....	82	61	56	61	29	60	38	55
Insanity.....	36	58	10	51	6	43	4	52
Softening of the brain.....	4	67	2	68	3	50	1	35
Paralysis, hemiplegia and paraplegia.....	13	64	11	57	11	70	8	56
Cancers.....	42	54	56	52	9	53	37	54
Epilepsy.....	11	57	4	40	7	31	4	28
Diseases of the heart.....	128	57	101	57	85	48	86	52
Bright's disease and nephritis.....	93	54	54	50	51	47	39	42
Rheumatism.....	9	42	13	71	6	53	3	61
Aneurisms.....	3	58			5	51		
Angina pectoris.....	10	50	2	75	1	60	2	35
Gastritis.....	10	52	12	45	7	29	5	27
Cirrhosis of liver.....	12	56	3	52	7	49	2	45
Dropsy.....							2	30
Diabetes.....	3	55	4	40	4	55	1	35
Hernia.....	3	55	2	35	5	37	1	1
Suicides.....	36	44	4	37	5	37	2	23

TABLE VII.—*Number of deaths occurring in hospitals and other public institutions during the year ended June 30, 1897.*

Hospitals, etc.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.....			2		2
Bathing Beach.....			1		1
Canal, Chesapeake and Ohio.....	1		1	1	3
Canal, James Creek.....	2		3		5
Children's Hospital.....	8	11	14	14	47
Columbia Hospital.....	6	26	12	28	72
Emergency Hospital.....	46	5	16	4	71
Freedmen's Hospital.....	13	3	130	76	222
Garfield Memorial Hospital.....	36	25	15	15	91
Government Hospital for the Insane.....	114	25	16	8	163
Government Printing Office.....		1			1
Georgetown College.....	3				3
Convent of Visitation.....		2			2
Convent of Notre Dame.....		2			2
Convent of Good Shepherd.....		1			1
Home for the Aged (Little Sisters of the Poor).....	14	12	3	5	34
Home for Incurables.....	9	5			14
Louise Home.....		4			4
Lutheran Home.....		1			1
Methodist Home.....	2	1			3
National Homeopathic Hospital.....	8	5	2	2	17
Naval Hospital (United States).....	1				1
Potomac River.....	7		10	1	18
Police stations.....	3		5		8
Providence Hospital.....	84	41	12	16	153
Reform School.....				1	1
Soldiers' Home.....	31	1	2		34
Sibley Memorial Hospital.....	3	5	1	1	10
Smithsonian Grounds.....	1				1
St. Ann's Infant Asylum.....	14	18	6	12	50
St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum.....		2			2
Washington Asylum Hospital.....	26	9	47	41	123
Washington jail.....	1		1		2
Washington Barracks.....	1	1			2
Washington Hospital for Foundlings.....	14	27			41
Washington City Orphan Asylum.....	1				2
Total.....	449	234	299	225	1,207

TABLE VIII.—*Deaths and average ages for the year ended June 30, 1897.*

WHITE MALES.

Months.	All ages.				5 years and over.				20 years and over.				40 years and over.			
	Total deaths.	Average ages.			Total deaths.	Average ages.			Total deaths.	Average ages.			Total deaths.	Average ages.		
		Years.	Months.	Days.		Years.	Months.	Days.		Years.	Months.	Days.		Years.	Months.	Days.
1896.																
July.....	170	30	2	1	96	53	6	16	93	54	10	15	74	60	10	29
August.....	185	40	7	8	124	60	6	29	115	55	2	27	94	60	7	25
September.....	118	33	11	2	83	48	0	14	76	51	3	22	53	60	1	6
October.....	167	40	1	23	134	50	0	0	124	57	3	0	92	60	4	28
November.....	124	35	10	17	102	43	5	8	82	51	3	1	55	61	10	27
December.....	145	42	3	10	114	52	6	9	111	54	6	8	81	64	9	12
1897.																
January.....	148	40	10	4	114	52	6	8	109	54	2	24	83	61	6	9
February.....	171	40	8	1	134	51	7	22	129	53	2	21	92	61	9	2
March.....	141	41	0	25	106	54	9	18	104	55	8	10	81	63	3	27
April.....	130	44	2	4	105	54	6	15	102	55	8	17	81	62	6	15
May.....	126	39	10	21	99	50	7	2	91	54	0	29	66	62	9	23
June.....	148	34	4	13	99	51	1	13	88	56	1	15	72	62	5	15
Total.....	1,773	38	8	0	1,330	51	4	28	1,224	54	2	30	922	63	6	5

TABLE VIII.—Deaths and average ages for the year ended June 30, 1897—Continued.

WHITE FEMALES.

Months.	All ages.				5 years and over.				20 years and over.				40 years and over.			
	Total deaths.	Average ages.			Total deaths.	Average ages.			Total deaths.	Average ages.			Total deaths.	Average ages.		
		Years.	Months.	Days.		Years.	Months.	Days.		Years.	Months.	Days.		Years.	Months.	Days.
1896.																
July.....	164	26	10	10	90	48	0	4	78	53	7	22	58	61	10	2
August.....	149	34	7	22	98	52	9	4	89	56	5	22	65	65	0	10
September.....	86	28	6	0	53	45	10	17	45	51	11	6	28	65	9	13
October.....	117	37	4	3	93	45	7	25	84	50	6	16	59	57	1	25
November.....	112	41	3	22	91	50	8	24	85	53	6	23	55	64	11	17
December.....	120	41	10	2	97	51	8	4	92	53	10	25	65	64	3	4
1897.																
January.....	143	43	0	7	109	53	2	20	101	54	2	21	73	64	5	17
February.....	141	39	10	9	113	50	0	12	100	54	1	26	72	62	11	2
March.....	139	45	10	5	112	56	3	18	103	60	0	2	90	64	3	12
April.....	96	40	10	22	73	53	7	2	71	54	10	0	52	64	1	11
May.....	79	45	0	4	64	53	8	23	60	56	6	0	47	63	5	3
June.....	97	37	0	17	67	53	5	6	61	57	5	26	47	65	6	20
Total	1,443	38	6	5	1,060	51	2	18	969	54	10	9	711	67	8	18

COLORED MALES.

1896.																
July.....	164	16	10	24	75	37	2	1	61	42	10	23	36	54	4	0
August.....	112	17	10	2	48	41	7	14	40	46	0	5	24	59	5	20
September.....	96	26	7	18	59	42	10	6	49	50	0	0	35	57	1	1
October.....	95	28	8	0	67	40	4	0	55	50	0	0	33	58	7	6
November.....	80	28	10	4	54	42	6	24	52	43	8	14	26	60	3	21
December.....	86	26	7	5	59	38	4	26	50	43	0	0	27	54	4	7
1897.																
January.....	98	29	4	23	62	46	5	18	53	51	10	2	37	60	11	10
February.....	94	31	8	27	63	47	0	5	53	53	0	0	42	58	10	17
March.....	104	22	5	27	58	40	2	2	49	45	5	16	32	55	3	2
April.....	84	31	10	0	56	47	11	0	49	52	1	7	34	62	0	21
May.....	90	25	0	0	59	37	8	28	45	45	10	20	28	55	1	8
June.....	168	22	0	23	57	41	1	20	43	50	6	12	30	59	0	0
Total.....	1,211	25	8	0	717	41	8	21	599	47	9	9	384	57	11	19

COLORED FEMALES.

1896.																
July.....	180	18	1	15	80	40	2	18	67	45	1	2	35	59	7	2
August.....	119	26	5	22	63	50	0	6	58	52	6	0	41	61	5	16
September.....	110	24	3	15	75	35	3	1	57	42	5	27	27	58	0	6
October.....	97	26	1	27	65	38	3	13	50	45	6	7	26	62	3	6
November.....	83	23	2	3	48	39	2	26	39	43	5	2	20	56	7	24
December.....	76	30	10	27	53	44	0	0	42	47	2	9	24	60	0	0
1897.																
January.....	163	29	0	20	69	43	0	2	61	46	7	26	38	56	11	0
February.....	122	28	7	1	79	41	7	11	64	47	10	4	34	62	6	11
March.....	114	28	7	14	74	43	2	25	60	49	10	16	37	64	2	45
April.....	105	28	5	21	78	38	1	3	66	42	6	11	31	57	8	16
May.....	85	25	10	27	52	41	8	6	44	47	6	8	28	57	7	21
June.....	116	20	4	8	78	40	0	0	42	50	0	0	31	57	4	0
Total.....	1,310	25	10	4	794	41	0	17	659	46	8	3	372	59	4	13

TABLE VIII.—Deaths and average ages for the year ended June 30, 1897—Continued

RECAPITULATION.

	All ages.			5 years and over.			20 years and over.			40 years and over.		
	Total deaths.	Average ages.			Total deaths.	Average ages.			Total deaths.	Average ages.		
		Years.	Months.	Days.		Years.	Months.	Days.		Years.	Months.	Days.
White:												
Male.....	1,773	38	8	15	1,330	51	4	28	1,224	54	2	30
Female.....	1,443	37	10	7	1,060	51	2	18	969	54	10	9
Total.....	3,216	38	3	26	2,390	51	3	28	2,193	54	5	22
Colored:												
Male.....	1,211	24	10	10	717	41	8	21	599	47	9	9
Female.....	1,310	25	0	23	794	41	0	17	650	46	8	3
Total.....	2,521	24	11	18	1,511	41	4	12	1,249	47	2	12
White.....	3,216	38	3	26	2,390	51	3	28	2,193	54	5	2
Colored.....	2,521	24	11	18	1,511	41	4	12	1,249	47	2	12
Grand total.....	5,737	32	5	13	3,901	47	5	19	3,442	51	10	1

TABLE IX.—Cemeteries and number of decedents buried therein, including those transported out of the District of Columbia for interment, for the year ended June 30, 1897.

Cemeteries.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Addison's Chapel.....		1	1
Adas Israel.....	1		1
Agudas Achim.....	5		5
Baptist, of Reno.....		9	9
Christian, of Tenley.....		6	6
Congressional.....	510		510
Convent of the Visitation.....	1		1
Glenwood.....	319		319
Harmony.....		727	727
Hillsdale.....		35	35
Holyrood.....	123	19	142
Hospital at St. Elizabeth (insane).....	81	13	94
Jones's Chapel.....		20	20
Lee's Crematory.....	22		22
Macedonia, of Hillsdale.....		10	10
Museum, Army Medical.....	2	5	7
Methodist, of Tenley.....	31		31
Mount Olivet.....	640	210	850
Mount Zion.....		150	150
Moore, of Anacostia.....	3	233	236
National, at Arlington.....	84	27	111
National, at Soldiers' Home.....	43	4	47
Oak Hill.....		151	151
Outside of the District of Columbia.....	566	228	794
Payne's, at Bennings.....		407	407
Potter's field.....	85	355	440
Prospect Hill.....	148		148
Rock Creek.....	276		276
Russian Hebrew.....	8		8
Smith's, of Anacostia.....		2	2
St. Mary's.....	67	1	68
Talmud Tora (Hebrew).....	2		2
University of Georgetown.....	2		2
Washington Hebrew.....	21		21
Woodlawn.....	25	59	84
Total.....	3,216	2,521	5,737

TABLE X.—Daily mortality, classified by color, different diseases, violence, and ages:

JULY, 1896.

[illegible]

also daily meteorological conditions and variations for year ended June 30, 1896.

[Barometer reduced to sea level. T. indicates trace of precipitation.]

JULY, 1896.

Meteorological conditions.

Mean barometer (actual).	Mean relative humidity.	Temperature (exposed bulb).				Mean (wet bulb).	Mean dew-point.	Direction of wind.		Total movement of wind.	Rainfall.	Day of month.
		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean.			S. a. m.	S. p. m.			
30.26	69	87	58	29	72	68	64	S.	SE.	107	.....	1
30.20	66	87	61	26	74	68	62	S.	SE.	93	.....	2
30.04	84	90	70	20	80	70	67	SW.	SW.	120	0.21	3
29.97	86	88	69	19	78	71	70	S.	SW.	172	.03	4
29.90	82	85	75	10	80	73	72	SW.	S.	126	T.	5
29.86	89	84	72	12	78	72	70	SW.	S.	140	.05	6
29.98	84	84	68	16	76	69	67	SW.	N.	150	.19	7
30.08	89	89	61	8	65	63	61	N.	NE.	201	.23	8
30.12	83	83	67	16	75	72	70	SE.	SW.	191	.75	9
30.26	90	82	68	14	75	72	72	S.	S.	128	.04	10
30.20	76	86	71	15	78	72	69	SW.	SW.	108	.....	11
30.11	69	91	69	22	80	72	70	S.	SW.	83	.....	12
29.99	66	90	73	17	82	72	69	NW.	W.	163	.....	13
29.95	81	88	75	13	82	74	72	SW.	W.	82	.02	14
29.81	86	90	74	16	82	77	76	S.	0	102	.07	15
29.84	80	83	68	15	76	66	70	NW.	NE.	113	.43	16
30.16	62	78	60	18	69	60	58	N.	N.	139	T.	17
30.33	64	81	56	25	68	64	58	0	SE.	91	.....	18
30.34	75	79	60	19	70	67	64	E.	S.	111	.....	19
30.11	76	89	71	18	80	74	72	S.	S.	214	.....	20
30.07	85	86	75	11	80	74	72	NW.	S.	98	.01	21
29.94	89	88	73	15	80	74	74	S.	S.	152	.98	22
30.01	62	83	70	13	76	67	62	NW.	NW.	208	.....	23
29.90	75	76	67	9	72	68	66	N.	S.	68	.41	24
30.05	67	80	65	15	72	64	60	NW.	0	150	.01	25
30.12	73	84	60	24	72	68	64	W.	S.	129	.....	26
29.97	78	94	70	24	82	76	74	SW.	SW.	156	.....	27
30.03	76	92	75	17	84	74	70	W.	SW.	101	.01	28
30.06	86	92	73	19	82	74	74	W.	N.	91	.24	29
29.93	62	92	72	20	82	70	66	W.	NW.	140	.01	30
29.96	60	83	64	19	74	65	59	NW.	N.	184	.....	31
30.05	76.0	85.3	68.1	17.2	76.6	70.0	68.0	SW.	S.	4,111	3.69	

TABLE X.—Daily mortality, classified by color, different diseases, violence, and

AUGUST, 1896.

Day of month.	Color.	Mortality.														
		Total deaths, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence.	Deaths by violence, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence, less those by violence.	
1	W.	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	C.	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
3	W.	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
4	C.	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
5	W.	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
6	C.	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
7	W.	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
8	C.	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
9	W.	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
10	C.	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
11	W.	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
12	C.	16	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
13	W.	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
14	C.	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
15	W.	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
16	C.	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
17	W.	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
18	C.	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
19	W.	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
20	C.	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
21	W.	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
22	C.	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
23	W.	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
24	C.	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
25	W.	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
26	C.	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
27	W.	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
28	C.	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
29	W.	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
30	C.	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
31	W.	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total and mean.	W. C.	321 224	9 5	1 1	2 1	87 36	107 118	14 15	8 5	0 0	1 1	37 10	10 3	31 24	4 5	2 1

ages; also daily meteorological conditions and variations, etc.—Continued.

[Barometer reduced to sea level. T. indicates trace of precipitation.]

AUGUST, 1896.

Meteorological conditions.

Mean barometer (actual).	Mean relative humidity.	Temperature (exposed bulb).				Mean (wet bulb).	Mean dew-point.	Direction of wind.		Total movement of wind.	Rainfall.	Day of month.
		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean.			s. a. m.	s. p. m.			
30.11	68	80	60	20	70	64	60	NE.	SE.	161	.....	1
29.87	86	88	70	18	79	70	69	S.	N.	171	0.03	2
30.02	67	86	69	17	78	70	66	N.	SE.	100	T.	3
30.05	76	91	70	21	80	71	70	S.	0	87	.....	4
30.03	80	96	70	26	83	76	74	NW.	W.	83	.....	5
30.06	68	98	77	21	88	76	72	S.	S.	115	.....	6
30.02	69	97	77	20	87	74	71	W.	NW.	116	.....	7
30.01	68	93	75	18	84	76	72	NW.	W.	121	.....	8
30.00	69	97	77	20	87	78	75	W.	SW.	131	.....	9
30.04	68	93	76	17	84	72	68	NW.	SW.	145	.01	10
30.02	70	94	74	20	84	75	72	W.	W.	106	T.	11
30.04	63	96	76	20	86	76	72	W.	NW.	119	.....	12
30.06	88	95	70	25	82	72	70	N.	N.	107	1.73	13
30.05	80	85	70	15	78	72	70	NW.	N.	110	.18	14
30.12	76	86	68	18	77	72	70	NE.	E.	112	.....	15
30.01	80	88	70	18	79	73	72	S.	W.	145	.....	16
30.06	64	81	65	16	73	64	59	N.	N.	181	.....	17
30.08	58	80	62	18	71	60	54	NW.	N.	113	.....	18
30.23	60	74	56	18	65	56	50	NW.	N.	173	.....	19
30.26	62	78	50	28	64	56	50	N.	SE.	88	.....	20
30.05	68	82	61	21	72	64	59	S.	SE.	165	T.	21
29.94	89	78	66	12	72	70	68	S.	NE.	93	.32	22
29.97	90	88	68	20	78	74	72	NW.	SW.	83	T.	23
30.04	90	77	60	17	68	66	66	NW.	NW.	97	.35	24
30.08	79	82	59	23	70	64	62	N.	SE.	89	.....	25
30.08	69	83	59	24	71	65	61	NE.	S.	102	.....	26
30.14	68	79	61	18	70	62	57	S.	N.	170	.....	27
30.31	62	77	53	24	65	57	52	NW.	N.	126	.....	28
30.24	68	76	54	22	65	57	52	N.	N.	109	.....	29
29.98	70	79	50	29	64	58	54	NE.	S.	87	.....	30
29.90	73	88	60	28	70	61	58	S.	N.	135	.03	31
30.06	72	86.0	65.6	20.4	75.7	67.8	64.4	NW.	N.	3,740	2.65	

ages; also daily meteorological conditions and variations, etc.—Continued.

[Barometer reduced to sea level. T. indicates trace of precipitation.]

SEPTEMBER, 1896.

Meteorological conditions.

Mean barometer (actual).	Mean relative humidity.	Temperature (exposed bulb).				Mean (wet bulb).	Mean dew-point.	Direction of wind.		Total movement of wind.	Rainfall.	Day of month.
		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean.			8 a. m.	8 p. m.			
30.24	58	77	52	25	66	54	47	N.	NW.	130	.....	1
30.26	69	78	51	27	64	60	56	SW.	SE.	142	.....	2
30	84	92	64	28	78	68	67	S.	W.	177	0.60	3
30.15	62	75	55	20	65	56	50	N.	E.	156	.....	4
29.98	87	68	55	13	62	62	61	SE.	S.	92	1.16	5
29.86	82	78	64	14	71	66	64	W.	NW.	133	.01	6
30.07	67	77	56	21	66	58	54	N.	N.	93	.....	7
30.16	73	77	56	21	66	59	56	NE.	N.	123	.....	8
30.03	70	81	56	25	68	60	58	NW.	N.	131	.....	9
29.92	70	90	59	31	* 74	68	64	NW.	S.	98	.....	10
30.01	71	91	65	26	78	69	65	SE.	S.	99	.....	11
30.15	80	81	63	18	72	66	64	NE.	SW.	58	T.	12
30.19	84	86	69	17	78	70	69	.....	NE.	107	.....	13
30.12	89	76	67	9	72	68	67	E.	S.	122	T.	14
29.94	96	77	69	8	73	69	69	SW.	NW.	84	.35	15
29.92	88	78	63	15	17	65	64	N.	S.	111	.17	16
29.80	88	84	65	19	74	70	68	S.	S.	101	.03	17
29.95	80	83	66	17	74	69	68	NE.	E.	138	.01	18
29.82	73	94	57	37	76	64	60	S.	NW.	301	.13	19
30.16	76	68	48	20	58	50	46	NW.	NW.	183	T.	20
30.02	81	70	47	23	58	56	54	S.	S.	125	.....	21
29.89	76	70	54	16	62	56	52	W.	NW.	178	.01	22
30.26	66	60	44	16	52	44	38	NW.	NW.	257	.....	23
30.34	76	71	42	29	56	50	46	W.	SW.	96	.....	24
30.32	76	75	42	33	58	54	51	.....	SE.	132	.....	25
30.32	82	77	54	23	66	59	57	S.	S.	101	.....	26
30.18	84	79	56	23	68	62	61	S.	SE.	102	T.	27
29.12	91	78	60	18	69	66	66	N.	NE.	104	.03	28
29.82	94	78	66	12	72	70	70	E.	NE.	391	.52	29
29.76	66	73	59	14	66	58	54	W.	SW.	256	.16	30
30.06	78.2	78.1	57.6	20.5	67.7	61.6	58.9	S.	S.	4,301 143.3	3.18 10.6	

TABLE X.—Daily mortality, classified by color, different diseases, violence, and

OCTOBER, 1896.

Day of Month.	Color.	Total deaths, less those by violence.	Mortality.																						Total deaths.				
			Accidents and negli- gence.	Deaths by violence.	Deaths, by ages.															Total deaths, by color.									
					Homicides.	Suicides.	60 years old and over, less those by violence.	Under 5 years old, less those by violence.	Under 8 days old, less those by violence.	1 day old and under, less those by violence.	Scarlet fever.	Croup.	Diphtheria.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Typho-malarial fever.	Malarial fevers.	Phtisis pulmonalis.	Pneumonia.		Bronchitis.	Congestion of lungs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of nervous system.		Diseases of the circulatory organs.	Rheumatism.	Diseases of digestive organs.	All other diseases.
1	W. C.	4	1			1															1					1	4	10	
2	W. C.	5	1			3	2														1					1	6	14	
3	W. C.	6	1			5	1														2					2	7	14	
4	W. C.	10	3			7	3														2					2	10	14	
5	W. C.	13	7	1		11	4	1													1					1	13	20	
6	W. C.	6				6	3														1					1	6	17	
7	W. C.	11	7			8	4	1													1					1	11	12	
8	W. C.	4				4	2														1					1	4	8	
9	W. C.	8				8	3														2					2	8	10	
10	W. C.	10	2			8	3														2					2	10	13	
11	W. C.	7				7	1														1					1	7	12	
12	W. C.	13				8	5														1					1	13	12	
13	W. C.	8	1			8	6	4													2					2	8	19	
14	W. C.	5				5	3														1					1	5	12	
15	W. C.	6				6	2														2					2	6	19	
16	W. C.	11				8	1														1					1	11	13	
17	W. C.	11				8	1														1					1	11	14	
18	W. C.	5				5	2														1					1	5	19	
19	W. C.	14	1			10	1														2					2	14	10	
20	W. C.	3				3	1														1					1	3	18	
21	W. C.	5				5	1														1					1	5	12	
22	W. C.	12				6	2														2					2	12	16	
23	W. C.	4				4	1														1					1	4	16	
24	W. C.	11	1			8	1														2					2	11	20	
25	W. C.	9				9	3														1					1	9	16	
26	W. C.	1	1			1	1														2					2	1	16	
27	W. C.	13	1			10	1														2					2	13	22	
28	W. C.	8				8	3														1					1	8	17	
29	W. C.	12				9	3														1					1	12	16	
30	W. C.	4				4	1														1					1	4	14	
31	W. C.	11				8	1														1					1	11	6	
	W. C.	3				3	1														1					1	3	11	
	W. C.	5				5	2														3					3	5	6	
	W. C.	6				6	2														1					1	6	11	
Total and mean.	W. C.	274 186	7 6	0 0	0 0	69 28	57 56	13 14	8 8	0 0	2 7	11 5	10 7	18 5	0 0	2 2	39 32	19 19	10 12	5 5	2 2	0 1	47 18	22 14	3 3	17 16	84 59	284 192	476

ages; also daily meteorological conditions and variations, etc.—Continued.

[Barometer reduced to sea level. T. indicates trace of precipitation.]

OCTOBER, 1896.

Meteorological conditions.												
Mean barometer (actual).	Mean relative humidity.	Temperature (exposed bulb).				Mean (wet bulb).	Mean dew-point.	Direction of wind.		Total movement of wind.	Rainfall.	Day of month.
		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean.			8 a.m.	8 p.m.			
29.98	74	68	58	10	63	56	52	NW.	NW.	203	.....	1
30.04	64	65	53	12	59	52	49	NW.	W.	165	.....	2
30.10	84	65	49	16	57	52	50	N.	NE.	94	.....	3
30.17	82	63	55	8	59	55	52	N.	N.	114	T.	4
30.18	88	63	48	15	56	50	48	N.	N.	81	.....	5
30.09	82	70	44	26	57	50	48	NW.	SE.	74	.....	6
30.10	60	59	44	15	52	46	38	NW.	NW.	307	0.01	7
30.32	73	56	37	19	46	41	36	W.	NW.	140	.....	8
30.47	76	56	36	20	46	40	36	N.	NE.	129	.....	9
30.40	74	56	39	17	48	46	42	NE.	NE.	243	.....	10
30.16	79	53	48	5	50	48	44	NE.	N.	306	T.	11
30.05	90	53	47	6	50	47	46	N.	N.	256	.12	12
29.88	90	54	47	7	50	48	47	N.	W.	126	.01	13
29.80	72	57	47	10	52	47	43	NW.	NW.	219	.03	14
29.81	52	68	51	17	60	48	39	NW.	W.	243	.....	15
29.78	69	75	44	31	60	49	44	S.	N.	141	.....	16
29.88	72	62	47	15	54	47	43	NE.	NE.	128	.....	17
29.98	68	58	41	17	50	43	38	N.	NW.	229	T.	18
30.19	71	55	33	22	44	40	35	NW.	S.	122	.....	19
30.04	58	66	44	22	55	45	38	S.	S.	197	.....	20
30	46	71	45	26	58	44	32	S.	N.	199	T.	21
30.16	64	62	33	29	48	41	35	NW.	S.	86	.....	22
29.83	80	68	48	20	58	52	49	S.	SE.	177	.01	23
29.83	58	59	38	21	48	42	33	NW.	N.	255	.15	24
30.20	62	56	32	24	44	38	30	W.	S.	78	.....	25
30.20	76	65	31	34	48	42	38	NE.	E.	70	.....	26
30.26	73	72	36	36	54	44	40	E.	SE.	54	.....	27
30.32	84	72	40	32	56	50	48	NE.	S.	88	.....	28
30.30	27	76	53	23	64	58	54	S.	S.	99	.....	29
30.02	78	75	55	20	65	61	58	S.	S.	215	.01	30
29.95	66	76	52	24	64	56	51	NW.	S.	124	.....	31
30.08	72.3	63.7	44.4	19.3	54.0	47.6	43.1	NW.	S.	4,988	.34	

TABLE X.—Daily mortality, classified by color, different diseases, violence, and

NOVEMBER, 1896.

Day of month.	Color.	Mortality.																Total deaths.										
		Total deaths, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence.			Deaths, by ages.											Total deaths.											
			Accidents and negligence.	Homicides.	Suicides.	60 years old and over, less those by violence.	Under 5 years old, less those by violence.	Under 8 days old, less those by violence.	1 day old and under, less those by violence.	Scarlet fever.	Croup.	Diphtheria.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Typho-malarial fever.	Malarial fever.	Phthisis pulmonalis.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Congestion of lungs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of nervous system.	Diseases of the circulatory organs.	Rheumatism.	Diseases of digestive organs.	All other diseases.	Total deaths, by color.	
1	W.	8	1			3	1												2			1	1	1	4	9	11	
2	W.	8				1	3	1				1		1								2		1	4	2	13	
3	W.	5					3	2						1								2		1	4	5	10	
4	W.	10				2	2	2							1		1	1	1	1		2		1	1	12	12	
5	W.	2	1			2	1	1							1		1	1	1	1		1		2	2	12	12	
6	W.	4	1				3	1							1		1	1	1	1		1		1	4	10	18	
7	W.	8				1	3	4	2		1		1		1		1	1	1	1		1		1	2	7	10	
8	W.	10				2	2								1		1	1	1	1		1		2	3	12	12	
9	W.	7					3	1						1			1	1	1	1		1		1	3	8	10	
10	W.	9					1	1	1					1			1	1	1	1		1		1	3	8	19	
11	W.	8				3												2	2			1		1	5	14	19	
12	W.	1	1				4	1						1			4	1	1	1		1		1	7	12	21	
13	W.	5				1	2							1			1	1	1	1		1		1	1	9	16	
14	W.	11	1			3	4	1	1								1	1	1	1		1		1	2	9	16	
15	W.	9				1	6	1	1					1			1	1	1	1		2		2	7	11	11	
16	W.	8			1	1	1										2	2	2	2		1		1	2	8	16	
17	W.	7				1	1		1								2	1	1	1		1		1	3	3	11	
18	W.	3				1	4											2	1	1		1		1	4	11	16	
19	W.	8				1	4	2						1		1		1	1	1		1		1	1	5	17	
20	W.	11				4	2	2									2	1	1	1		1		1	1	6	17	
21	W.	5				2	2	1									1	1	1	1		1		1	2	8	17	
22	W.	6				2	2	1									1	1	1	1		1		1	2	8	17	
23	W.	9				1	4	1	1								2	2	1	1		1		1	2	8	17	
24	W.	9				4	2	2									1	1	1	1		1		1	2	8	17	
25	W.	9				1	4	1	1								1	1	1	1		1		1	2	8	17	
26	W.	7				1	4	1	1								1	1	1	1		1		1	2	8	17	
27	W.	5				2	2	1									1	1	1	1		1		1	2	8	17	
28	W.	5				2	2	1									1	1	1	1		1		1	2	8	17	
29	W.	9				1	1	1									1	1	1	1		1		1	2	8	17	
30	W.	3				1	1	1									1	1	1	1		1		1	2	8	17	
31	W.	7				1	4	2									1	1	1	1		1		1	2	8	17	
Total and mean.	W. C.	223 158	8 3	0 1	5 1	70 19	42 59	11 16	2 6	1 0	7 2	3 10	3 8	0 1	2 2	28 19	21 3	15 5	1 1	1 3	1 0	25 21	21 18	2 0	17 11	79 49	236 163	399

ages; also daily meteorological conditions and variations, etc.—Continued.

[Barometer reduced to sea level. T. indicates trace of precipitation.]

NOVEMBER, 1896.

Meteorological conditions.												
Mean barometer (actual).	Mean relative humidity.	Temperature (exposed bulb).				Mean (wet bulb).	Mean dew-point.	Direction of wind.		Total movement of wind.	Rainfall.	Day of month.
		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean.			8 a. m.	8 p. m.			
29.97	66	62	47	15	54	47	42	SW.	S.	63	T.	1
30.14	66	73	38	35	56	47	42	S.	S.	67	.....	2
30.18	67	70	46	24	58	48	43	0	S.	105	.....	3
30.00	86	69	52	17	60	58	56	E.	SE.	151	0.01	4
29.54	82	72	52	20	62	62	59	S.	NW.	330	.58	5
29.94	58	61	44	17	52	44	36	W.	SW.	225	T.	6
29.88	72	68	37	31	52	44	38	SW.	S.	132	.....	7
29.80	74	55	36	19	46	40	35	N.	NW.	190	.36	8
30.05	72	44	33	11	38	32	27	NW.	N.	177	.....	9
30.21	68	52	29	23	40	36	30	N.	SE.	100	.....	10
29.96	92	62	40	22	51	53	53	S.	NW.	172	.02	11
29.98	92	58	46	12	52	50	50	N.	NW.	123	.06	12
29.99	69	50	34	16	42	34	28	N.	NW.	294	T.	13
30.24	96	44	32	12	38	30	25	NW.	W.	206	.....	14
30.14	54	62	34	28	48	38	29	S.	SW.	159	.....	15
30.18	60	72	37	35	54	44	36	S.	S.	94	.....	16
30.16	72	77	39	38	58	48	44	0	S.	62	.....	17
30.06	66	76	48	28	62	52	46	S.	S.	78	.03	18
30.10	68	69	46	23	58	46	40	S.	N.	164	T.	19
30.42	70	46	36	17	41	36	30	N.	NE.	158	.01	20
30.17	92	48	38	10	43	41	40	E.	S.	139	.09	21
30.37	62	52	37	15	44	39	32	N.	NE.	221	.02	22
30.57	72	52	26	26	39	36	31	NE.	S.	107	.....	23
30.35	80	68	46	22	57	50	48	S.	NE.	105	.....	24
30.35	84	69	52	17	60	53	52	E.	S.	99	.....	25
30.18	86	72	48	24	60	56	54	S.	S.	146	.....	26
30.03	80	75	60	15	68	90	58	S.	S.	274	.....	27
30.02	93	70	45	25	58	57	57	S.	N.	272	.24	28
30.29	88	45	32	13	38	36	32	N.	NW.	224	.71	29
30.34	74	32	26	6	30	26	22	N.	N.	181	.41	30
30.12	74.4	60.8	40.5	20.3	50.6	44.8	40.4	S.	S.	4,818	2.54	

TABLE X.—Daily mortality, classified by color, different diseases, violence, and

DECEMBER, 1896.

Day of month.	Color.	Mortality.															
		Total deaths by color.	Deaths by violence.			Deaths, by ages.										Total deaths.	
			Accidents and negligence.	Homicides.	Suicides.	60 years old and over, less those by violence.	5 years old and under, less those by violence.	Under 8 days old, less those by violence.	1 day old and under, less those by violence.	Scarlet fever.	Group.	Diphtheria.	Diarrhical diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Typho-malarial fever.		
1	W. C.	8			1	4	1							1			18
	C.	8	1			4	1										
2	W. C.	8				3	2				1		1				16
	C.	8				1	1	1					1				
3	W. C.	4				1	1										9
	C.	5															
4	W. C.	6	1			2	1	1						2			12
	C.	4	1	1		3	2		1								
5	W. C.	4				5	1										12
	C.	7				1	1	1									
6	W. C.	3	2			1	2						1				11
	C.	3				1	1										
7	W. C.	7				3	4	1									9
	C.	2				1	1										
8	W. C.	8	1			2	3				1						11
	C.	1	1														
9	W. C.	9				4	3	1	1								17
	C.	8				3	3										
10	W. C.	6	1			2	1					1	1				10
	C.	3															
11	W. C.	3	1				3					1	1				10
	C.	3															
12	W. C.	5	2			1	1						1				13
	C.	6				1	1							1			
13	W. C.	2			1	2	2										12
	C.	9				1	1										
14	W. C.	10				3	1						1				16
	C.	5	1			1	1										
15	W. C.	7	1			3	1	1	1								15
	C.	6	1			1	1										
16	W. C.	9			1	3	1					1					15
	C.	5				1	1										
17	W. C.	12				4	4	1			1				1		17
	C.	4	1			1	1										
18	W. C.	4				2	1										12
	C.	8				2	2										
19	W. C.	3				2	1				1						8
	C.	3				1	1										
20	W. C.	11			1	5	4	1									15
	C.	5				1	1										
21	W. C.	7				2	1										9
	C.	3				1	1										
22	W. C.	12				6	1										14
	C.	2				1	1										
23	W. C.	12				5	4	1			1						20
	C.	2				1	1										
24	W. C.	8				4	2	1						1			15
	C.	8				1	1										
25	W. C.	6	1			2	3				1		1				15
	C.	2	2			2	3	1	1								
26	W. C.	13				2	3	1	1								26
	C.	5	2		1	2	3	1	1								
27	W. C.	10				1	1							1			13
	C.	6				4	3	1									
28	W. C.	7				5	3				1	1					16
	C.	10				3	3										
29	W. C.	8				4							1				10
	C.	6															
30	W. C.	2				1	2				1		1				17
	C.	8	2			2	5	1	1								
31	W. C.	11				2	1										14
	C.	3															
Total and mean.	W. C.	245	16	0	5	84	53	10	4	0	0	11	3	12	0	3	427
	C.	155	6	1	0	21	48	7	3	0	0	2	1	4	0	1	

ages: also daily meteorological conditions and variations, etc.—Continued.

[Barometer reduced to sea level. T. indicates trace of precipitation.]

DECEMBER, 1896.

Meteorological conditions.

Mean barometer (actual).	Mean relative humidity.	Temperature (exposed bulb).				Mean (wet bulb).	Mean dew-point.	Direction of wind.		Total movement of wind.	Rainfall.	Day of month.
		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean.			8 a. m.	8 p. m.			
30.52	61	30	18	12	24	20	12	NW.	N.	142	.....	1
30.42	60	25	23	2	24	20	12	NE.	NE.	255	.....	2
30.40	62	30	19	11	24	20	14	N.	N.	207	.....	3
30.33	68	36	15	21	26	24	18	N.	S.	90	.....	4
38.18	68	55	21	34	38	30	24	S.	S.	103	.....	5
30.16	64	59	34	25	46	37	30	S.	SE.	67	.....	6
30.20	72	66	31	35	48	40	36	0	N.	57	.....	7
30.15	80	57	42	15	50	44	41	N.	E.	131	T.	8
29.80	44	58	42	16	50	41	29	NW.	SW.	308	T.	9
29.84	56	61	41	20	51	40	32	SW.	S.	120	.....	10
30.09	63	51	33	18	42	38	31	NW.	N.	244	.....	11
30.08	80	51	30	21	40	38	34	SW.	S.	100	.....	12
29.82	68	60	44	16	52	46	40	S.	S.	103	.....	13
30.06	68	53	40	13	46	42	34	NE.	NE.	152	.....	14
29.94	83	40	29	11	34	32	29	NE.	N.	339	0.12	15
29.95	46	42	28	14	35	30	18	N.	NW.	299	.06	16
30.27	56	45	29	16	37	28	20	NW.	NW.	166	.....	17
30.04	76	42	29	13	36	34	30	SE.	S.	156	T.	18
30.24	58	36	31	5	34	27	20	N.	W.	284	.....	19
30.12	68	38	26	12	32	27	22	0	N.	71	.....	20
30.02	71	38	24	14	31	28	23	NW.	NW.	105	T.	21
29.98	83	38	24	14	31	29	26	W.	S.	200	.08	22
30.08	64	39	19	20	29	28	22	NW.	N.	315	.01	23
30.52	56	25	14	11	20	15	6	NW.	NW.	313	.....	24
30.64	65	30	18	12	24	18	11	NW.	W.	152	.....	25
30.42	72	36	23	13	30	26	21	S.	W.	91	.....	26
30.84	54	35	19	16	27	26	16	N.	E.	156	.....	27
30.85	78	37	12	25	24	19	14	NE.	S.	84	.....	28
30.58	78	43	16	27	30	26	22	S.	S.	53	.....	29
30.42	81	55	32	23	44	37	34	W.	SW.	42	.03	30
30.44	89	56	29	27	42	34	33	SW.	N.	80	.....	31
30.24	67.5	44.1	26.9	17.2	35.5	30.5	24.3	NW.	S.	4,985	.30	

TABLE X.—Daily mortality, classified by color, different diseases, violence, and

JANUARY, 1897.

		Mortality.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Day of month.	Color.	Total deaths, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence.			Deaths, by ages.										Accidents and negligence.	Homicides.	Suicides.	60 years old and over, less those by violence.	Under 5 years old, less those by violence.	Under 8 days old, less those by violence.	1 day old and under, less those by violence.	Scarlet fever.	Croup.	Diphtheria.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Typho-malarial fever.	Malarial fevers.	Phthisis pulmonalis.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Congestion of lungs.	Plenty.	Diseases of nervous system.	Diseases of the circulatory organs.	Rheumatism.	Diseases of digestive organs.	All other diseases.	Total deaths, by color.	Total deaths.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
1	W.	7				3	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				

ages; also daily meteorological conditions and variations, etc.—Continued.

[Barometer reduced to sea level. T. indicates trace of precipitation.]

JANUARY, 1897.

Meteorological conditions.

Mean barometer (actual).	Mean relative humidity.	Temperature (exposed bulb).				Mean (wet bulb).	Mean dew-point.	Direction of wind.		Total movement of wind.	Rainfall.	Day of month.
		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean.			S. a. m.	S. p. m.			
30.66	84	46	32	14	39	35	32	E.	E.	127	.....	1
30.62	93	53	30	23	42	37	36	N.E.	S.	87	.....	2
30.42	88	57	40	17	48	46	44	E.	S.	104	T.	3
29.98	88	64	52	12	58	52	51	E.	S.	138	T.	4
29.80	72	56	33	23	44	37	32	N.	N.W.	205	0.20	5
30.12	50	33	22	11	28	21	12	N.W.	N.W.	386	T.	6
30.38	62	38	22	16	30	22	16	N.W.	S.	117	.....	7
30.39	72	38	20	18	29	24	18	N.E.	N.E.	99	.....	8
30.22	74	46	19	27	32	26	22	N.	S.	84	.....	9
30.01	68	54	24	30	39	28	22	S.	N.	94	.....	10
29.90	68	46	13	23	34	28	23	N.	N.W.	227	.....	11
30.20	52	34	22	12	28	23	14	W.	N.	269	T.	12
30.34	80	18	17	11	22	22	18	N.	S.	124	.02	13
30.20	84	31	21	10	26	26	24	N.E.	E.	100	.05	14
30.22	90	33	28	5	30	31	29	N.	N.	105	.05	15
30.30	88	38	25	13	32	18	26	N.W.	SW.	80	.....	16
30.07	96	44	32	12	38	38	37	S.	S.	191	.04	17
30.02	49	48	32	16	40	32	20	N.W.	N.W.	443	.06	18
30.45	60	32	25	7	28	24	16	N.	E.	195	.....	19
30.29	84	36	21	15	28	28	26	E.	E.	162	.13	20
29.82	76	48	33	15	40	34	31	W.	N.W.	182	.91	21
29.83	66	49	34	15	42	34	28	S.	N.W.	211	.....	22
30.02	43	43	24	19	34	22	10	N.W.	N.W.	380	.....	23
29.98	48	34	14	20	24	22	10	N.E.	N.W.	255	T.	24
30.16	56	16	9	7	12	8	-1	N.	N.W.	332	.....	25
30.15	56	24	8	16	16	12	2	N.W.	W.	329	.....	26
29.96	71	24	16	8	20	16	9	N.	N.	139	.21	27
29.90	64	18	9	9	14	10	3	N.W.	N.W.	593	.31	28
30.34	62	26	12	14	19	15	8	N.W.	N.W.	326	.....	29
30.62	64	30	9	21	20	16	10	N.W.	N.	158	.....	30
30.75	72	36	10	26	23	20	15	SW.	E.	74	.....	31
30.20	70.6	38.8	23.2	15.6	30.9	26.4	20.7	N.W.	N.W.	6,316	1.98	

also daily meteorological conditions and variations, etc.—Continued.

[Barometer reduced to sea level. T. indicates trace of precipitation.]

FEBRUARY, 1897.

Meteorological conditions.												
Mean barometer (actual).	Mean relative humidity.	Temperature (exposed bulb).				Mean (wet bulb).	Mean dew-point.	Direction of wind.		Total movement of wind.	Rainfall.	Day of month.
		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean.			8 a. m.	8 p. m.			
30.41	79	38	12	26	25	28	24	NE.	NE.	143	.....	1
29.64	100	38	32	6	35	36	36	NE.	N.	513	2.11	2
29.91	59	40	38	8	36	31	24	N.	N.	345	.32	3
30.28	64	38	27	11	32	26	20	N.	E.	162	.....	4
30.40	92	36	22	14	29	28	29	NE.	E.	165	.01	5
29.72	98	53	34	19	44	44	44	E.	SE.	328	.59	6
29.90	80	50	38	12	44	41	38	NW.	NW.	279	T.	7
29.98	88	41	32	9	36	35	33	NW.	N.	72	.10	8
30.22	76	39	29	10	34	22	28	NW.	N.	241	.....	9
30.31	84	38	23	15	30	29	26	0	N.	50	.....	10
30.20	86	36	29	7	32	30	28	NE.	E.	135	.02	11
29.78	98	35	30	5	32	32	32	NE.	W.	104	.83	12
30.22	78	44	30	14	37	31	28	N.	E.	123	.....	13
30.12	86	59	28	31	44	37	36	NW.	E.	95	.....	14
29.86	78	53	35	18	44	40	37	E.	S.	92	.....	15
29.90	64	45	33	12	39	36	30	NW.	N.	172	T.	16
29.97	71	53	31	22	47	40	33	NW.	NW.	193	.....	17
30.02	81	55	38	17	46	40	36	NW.	NW.	134	.04	18
30.36	64	44	31	13	38	32	24	N.	N.	183	.08	19
30.32	92	38	26	12	32	31	30	N.	S.	134	.30	20
29.91	96	50	34	16	42	41	40	NW.	NE.	88	.27	21
29.98	98	44	37	7	40	40	39	NE.	E.	205	1.20	22
29.88	78	49	36	13	42	37	33	NW.	NW.	280	.53	23
30.29	60	44	32	12	38	30	23	NW.	S.	198	T.	24
30.12	79	44	30	14	37	24	31	N.	N.	78	.....	25
30.26	84	44	23	21	34	29	26	NE.	N.	146	.07	26
30.56	57	28	20	8	24	20	11	NW.	NW.	208	.....	27
30.66	60	37	18	19	28	25	18	NW.	S.	136	.....	28
30.11	79.5	43.7	29.4	14.3	36.5	33.3	29.7	NW.	N.	5,002 181.5	6.47 .23	

TABLE X.—Daily mortality, classified by color, different diseases, violence, and

MARCH, 1897.

Mortality.

[illegible]

ages; also daily meteorological conditions and variations, etc.—Continued.

[Barometer reduced to sea level. T. indicates trace of precipitation.]

MARCH, 1897.

Meteorological conditions.

Meteorological conditions.												
Mean barometer (actual).	Mean relative humidity.	Temperature (exposed bulb).				Mean (wet bulb).	Mean dew-point.	Direction of wind.		Total movement of wind.	Rainfall.	Day of month.
		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean.			S. a. m.	S. p. m.			
30.48	80	44	29	15	36	34	30	E.	S.	160	.....	1
30.10	68	60	38	28	52	47	42	S.	S.	157	.....	2
29.84	78	68	42	26	55	52	50	S.	NW.	306	0 09	3
30.32	77	47	34	13	40	35	31	NW.	SE.	183	.....	4
29.98	88	49	36	13	42	42	40	S.	SW.	212	.06	5
30.12	93	54	35	19	44	46	46	NW.	N.	181	.14	6
30.49	76	40	30	10	35	31	28	NE.	E.	244	.18	7
30.38	89	52	28	14	35	33	32	NE.	S.	148	.....	8
29.96	96	49	36	13	42	43	42	S.	S.	168	.09	9
29.76	78	71	40	31	56	47	43	S.	N.	276	.....	10
30.02	66	60	31	29	46	39	32	NW.	S.	139	.....	11
29.64	85	63	40	23	52	46	44	SW.	W.	155	.12	12
30.10	64	54	34	20	44	34	28	N.	E.	299	.....	13
29.92	81	56	33	23	44	39	35	E.	NW.	240	.52	14
30.32	60	47	36	11	42	36	28	N.	0	164	.....	15
30.48	58	47	34	13	40	32	24	N.	SE.	175	.....	16
30.35	74	47	26	21	36	34	30	E.	S.	132	.01	17
29.94	92	47	40	7	44	42	42	S.	S.	150	.85	18
29.58	100	50	43	7	46	46	46	E.	NE.	113	.30	19
29.48	96	72	45	27	58	50	50	N.	NE.	126	.25	20
29.83	88	75	44	31	60	52	50	SW.	N.	103	.01	21
29.78	78	82	44	38	63	54	50	E.	NE.	150	T.	22
29.54	84	67	53	14	60	58	56	NE.	SE.	138	T.	23
29.30	64	54	41	13	48	40	33	NW.	NW.	353	.04	24
29.56	40	46	34	12	40	31	18	NW.	W.	417	.....	25
29.73	55	46	32	14	39	32	24	W.	N.	267	T.	26
29.90	54	48	26	22	37	32	23	N.	NW.	231	.....	27
30.13	51	50	33	17	42	34	25	NW.	0	250	.....	28
30.24	50	50	29	29	44	37	27	NW.	SE.	87	.....	29
30.13	60	60	34	34	51	44	36	E.	NE.	71	.....	30
30.15	54	54	43	17	52	42	30	NE.	N.	239	.....	31
29.99	73.5	55.7	36.2	19.5	46.0	40.8	36.0	NW.	S.	6,030	2.66	

TABLE X.—Daily mortality, classified by color, different diseases, violence, and

APRIL, 1897.

Day of month.	Color.	Mortality.																										
		Total deaths, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence.			Deaths, by ages.					Group.	Diphtheria.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Typho-malarial fever.	Malarial fever.	Pulphitis pulmonalis.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Congestion of lungs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of nervous system.	Diseases of the circulatory organs.	Rheumatism.	Diseases of digestive organs.	All other diseases.	Total deaths, by color.	Total deaths.
			Accidents and negligence.	Homicides.	Suicides.	60 years old and over, less those by violence.	Under 5 years old, less those by violence.	Under 5 years old, less those by violence.	Under 8 days old, less those by violence.	1 day old and over, less those by violence.																			Scarlet fever.
1	W.	6				1	2									1	1		1	1		1	1				6	15
2	W.	9				4	1		1	1						2	1	1	1	1		1	1				9	12
3	W.	5				1	1		1							1	1	1	1	1		1	1				5	11
4	W.	6				3	3		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				5	11
5	W.	9				5	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				9	18
6	W.	2				2	2		1	1						2	2	2	2	2		2	2				6	18
7	W.	6				2	2		1	1						1	3	3	3	3		1	1				6	9
8	W.	3				1	2		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				3	15
9	W.	3				2	2		1	1						3	2	2	2	2		1	1				3	10
10	W.	9				5	2		2	2						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				9	18
11	W.	9				4	4		1	1						2	2	2	2	2		4	2				10	24
12	W.	12			2	4	2		2	2						1	1	1	1	1		1	2				5	10
13	W.	10				2	2		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				3	14
14	W.	11				1	4		1	1						2	2	2	2	2		3	1				1	18
15	W.	3				1	3		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				3	12
16	W.	8				2	2		1	1						2	2	2	2	2		2	2				4	18
17	W.	7				1	1		1	1						2	2	2	2	2		2	2				5	20
18	W.	8				2	4		3	2						2	2	2	2	2		3	2				4	10
19	W.	10				3	3		2	2						1	1	1	1	1		2	2				5	13
20	W.	12			1	4	3		2	2						3	3	3	3	3		2	1				5	20
21	W.	6	1			3	2		2	2						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				5	10
22	W.	5				3	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		3	3				3	10
23	W.	5				1	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				3	13
24	W.	5				3	3		1	1						2	2	2	2	2		3	3				6	15
25	W.	10				3	3		1	1						2	2	2	2	2		3	3				10	17
26	W.	3				1	3		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		2	2				3	13
27	W.	10				4	2		2	2						1	1	1	1	1		3	3				7	17
28	W.	5				1	2		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		2	2				5	13
29	W.	4				2	2		1	1						3	3	3	3	3		1	1				8	15
30	W.	6				4	2		2	2						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				7	9
1	W.	7				3	3		2	2						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				5	14
2	W.	3				1	1		1	1						2	2	2	2	2		1	1				6	8
3	W.	8				2	2		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				8	14
4	W.	5				1	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				3	6
5	W.	8				2	2		2	2						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				5	9
6	W.	7				1	1		1	1						2	2	2	2	2		1	1				4	14
7	W.	3				1	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				3	6
8	W.	6				4	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				8	14
9	W.	8				2	2		2	2						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				7	9
10	W.	5				1	1		1	1						2	2	2	2	2		3	3				6	14
11	W.	6				4	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				8	14
12	W.	8				2	2		2	2						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				7	14
13	W.	7				1	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				5	9
14	W.	10				3	3		2	2						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				8	14
15	W.	12			1	4	3		2	2						3	3	3	3	3		2	2				7	14
16	W.	6	1			3	2		2	2						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				5	14
17	W.	5				3	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				3	6
18	W.	5				1	1		1	1						2	2	2	2	2		1	1				5	17
19	W.	10				3	3		1	1						2	2	2	2	2		2	2				6	17
20	W.	3				1	3		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		2	2				3	10
21	W.	10				4	2		2	2						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				7	13
22	W.	5				1	1		1	1						2	2	2	2	2		1	1				3	13
23	W.	5				3	3		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				5	17
24	W.	9				1	1		1	1						2	2	2	2	2		2	2				10	13
25	W.	6				1	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				3	13
26	W.	4				1	1		2	2						3	3	3	3	3		1	1				5	13
27	W.	8				2	2		2	2						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				8	15
28	W.	8				2	2		2	2						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				7	15
29	W.	7				3	3		3	3						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				5	9
30	W.	5				2	2		2	2						2	2	2	2	2		1	1				4	14
1	W.	6				2	2		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				6	8
2	W.	3				1	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				3	6
3	W.	8				4	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				8	14
4	W.	5				1	1		1	1						2	2	2	2	2		3	3				6	14
5	W.	1				4	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		3	3				8	14
6	W.	5				1	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		3	3				6	14
7	W.	1				4	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				8	14
8	W.	5				1	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				6	14
9	W.	1				4	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				8	14
10	W.	5				1	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				6	14
11	W.	1				4	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				8	14
12	W.	5				1	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				6	14
13	W.	1				4	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				8	14
14	W.	5				1	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				6	14
15	W.	1				4	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				8	14
16	W.	5				1	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				6	14
17	W.	1				4	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1				8	14
18	W.	5				1	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1		1	1					

ages; also daily meteorological conditions and variations, etc.—Continued.

[Barometer reduced to sea level. T. indicates trace of precipitation.]

APRIL, 1897.

Meteorological conditions.												
Mean barometer (actual).	Mean relative humidity.	Temperature (exposed bulb).				Mean (wet bulb).	Mean dew-point.	Direction of wind.		Total movement of wind.	Rainfall.	Day of month.
		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean.			s. a. m.	s. p. m.			
30.44	44	53	35	18	44	36	24	NE.	S.	212	.....	1
30.29	44	62	33	29	48	39	27	SW.	0	107	.....	2
30.36	46	64	34	26	47	40	29	NE.	SE.	185	.....	3
30.26	90	47	35	12	41	41	40	E.	E.	134	0.60	4
29.78	76	71	43	28	57	51	47	N.	W.	123	.74	5
29.88	64	64	47	17	56	47	40	W.	NW.	209	.08	6
30.06	66	60	38	22	49	46	40	NW.	SW.	79	T.	7
30.08	84	53	40	13	46	45	43	SW.	N.	117	.23	8
29.62	78	60	43	17	52	46	43	E.	NW.	219	.89	9
30.02	56	51	39	12	45	38	30	N.	NW.	267	.....	10
30.14	54	58	38	20	48	40	32	N.	E.	144	.....	11
30.50	73	52	39	13	46	42	38	N.	SE.	175	.04	12
30.42	74	61	35	26	48	44	40	SE.	S.	175	.....	13
30.04	70	77	53	24	65	57	52	SW.	NE.	221	.03	14
29.91	80	62	45	17	54	47	44	NW.	N.	225	.10	15
29.96	70	64	39	25	52	48	42	N.	SE.	144	.....	16
30.02	68	55	43	12	49	42	37	NE.	NW.	245	.29	17
30.24	54	62	40	22	51	42	32	NW.	S.	182	.....	18
30.14	48	74	40	34	57	45	34	S.	N.	313	.....	19
29.60	46	47	29	18	38	31	20	N.	N.	260	.....	20
30.60	52	62	34	28	48	41	32	S.	S.	160	.....	21
30.50	51	70	42	28	56	44	34	S.	S.	208	.....	22
30.30	62	77	41	36	59	52	46	E.	S.	107	.....	23
30.14	63	86	49	37	68	58	52	S.	S.	91	.....	24
29.84	53	88	58	30	73	53	52	SE.	SW.	180	.....	25
29.82	57	74	52	22	63	50	42	N.	N.	235	.01	26
30.00	48	59	43	16	51	40	27	NW.	NW.	397	.01	27
30.00	36	71	44	27	58	44	30	NW.	SE.	220	.....	28
29.97	56	70	46	24	58	50	42	E.	SE.	121	.....	29
29.95	68	75	51	24	63	57	53	E.	E.	144	.....	30
30.13	60.0	64.2	41.6	22.6	53.0	45.6	38.1	N.	S.	5,599	3.02	

TABLE X.—Daily mortality, classified by color, different diseases, violence, and

MAY, 1897.

Day of month.	Color.	Mortality.																											
		Total deaths, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence.		Deaths, by ages.											Total deaths.													
			Accidents and negligence.	Homicides.	Suicides.	60 years old and over, less those by violence.	5 years old and under, less those by violence.	Under 8 days old, less those by violence.	1 day old and under, less those by violence.	Scarlet fever.	Croup.	Diphtheria.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Typho-malarial fever.		Malarial fevers.	Phthisis pulmonalis.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Congestion of the lungs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of nervous system.	Diseases of the circulatory organs.	Rheumatism.	Diseases of digestive organs.	All other diseases.		
1	W.	9	1		5	1	1										1					1	1	6	10	12			
2	C.	6			2	1					1		1				2				1	1	1	2	5	11			
3	W.	4															1	1				1	1	1	3	7			
4	C.	3			1	2	1	1								1	1	1			2	2	1	4	12	16			
5	W.	11	3	1		5	2	1	1	1						1	1				2	2	1	4	1	16			
6	C.	3	1			1															1	1		1	1	5			
7	W.	4				2	1	1								1					1	1		2	4	17			
8	C.	10				3	2	2	4	3						1	3				2	2	1	1	10	17			
9	W.	7				4	4	3	1	1							1	1			3	1		3	7	12			
10	C.	7				2	2	2	2							2		1				1		4	5	14			
11	W.	5				2	2	1	1	1						1					3	1		2	8	11			
12	C.	7				1	2	2	2							2		1			1	2		5	16	20			
13	W.	16				3	1	1	1							3	1				4	1		1	9	15			
14	C.	4				1	2	1	1	1						2					1	1		2	6	12			
15	W.	6				3	1	1	1							2					2	1		2	6	6			
16	C.	2				1	1																	2	2	8			
17	W.	4	1			1	1	1								2					1	1		4	3	8			
18	C.	3				2	2									1					1			1	4	11			
19	W.	4				1	2									2					1	1		1	4	11			
20	C.	4				1										2	1				1	1		1	4	11			
21	W.	4				1	2	2	2	2		1									3			1	7	15			
22	C.	7				3	1	1	1	1						2		2			1	1		3	8	17			
23	W.	10	1			1	1	3	1	1				1			2	1			1	1		1	11	17			
24	C.	6				2	2	4	1	1						2					2			2	6	9			
25	W.	5				2	2	2	2							1					1	1		1	5	13			
26	C.	8				2	3	2	1							1	1				1	1		1	5	13			
27	W.	6	1		1	1	3	3	4							1	1				2	2		2	8	14			
28	C.	6				1	4	4								2	1				1	1		2	6	14			
29	W.	2				1	1									1	1				1	1		2	5	7			
30	C.	5				1	1	1	1	1						1	2				1	1		1	9	14			
31	W.	9				3	1	1								1	1				2	2		1	4	12			
32	C.	5				1	2	3	1	1						1	1				3	1		2	3	16			
Total and mean.	W. C.	191 166	9 8	0 1	5 0	63 20	41 65	16 11	12 6	0 0	5 3	2 4	0 0	5 3	1 2	2 4	0 0	2 1	29 17	13 0	2 5	1 1	36 16	24 3	12 65	205 175	380		

ages; also daily meteorological conditions and variations, etc.—Continued.

[Barometer reduced to sea level. T. indicates trace of precipitation.]

MAY, 1897.

Meteorological conditions.

Mean barometer actually.	Mean relative humidity.	Temperature (exposed bulb)				Mean (wet bulb).	Mean dew-point.	Direction of wind.		Total movement of wind.	Rainfall.	Day of month.
		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean.			s. a. m.	s. p. m.			
29.74	88	68	60	8	64	60	58	SE.	SE.	257	0.40	1
29.62	78	65	47	18	56	53	50	SW.	W.	196	.06	2
29.70	86	51	43	8	47	45	43	SE.	NW.	146	.49	3
29.94	67	63	44	19	54	48	43	NW.	NW.	153	T.	4
29.92	74	62	50	12	56	51	47	N.	NW.	203	.25	5
30.01	58	78	56	22	67	58	52	N.	0	234	.....	6
31.08	60	80	54	26	67	55	48	SW.	E.	167	T.	7
30.37	40	66	46	20	56	45	31	NE.	SE.	152	.....	8
30.13	58	77	47	30	62	55	48	S.	S.	166	.....	9
29.92	66	83	62	21	72	62	58	SW.	NW.	208	T.	10
29.98	72	76	56	20	66	62	58	SE.	S.	93	.02	11
29.87	88	78	64	14	71	66	64	SW.	S.	238	.51	12
29.85	94	71	60	11	66	64	63	S.	S.	175	2.81	13
29.90	96	77	58	19	68	60	60	S.	W.	191	.31	14
30.03	75	68	50	18	59	54	50	NW.	N.	141	.04	15
30.18	61	69	49	20	59	52	46	N.	NE.	181	.....	16
30.25	62	70	45	25	58	53	48	N.	N.	106	.....	17
30.24	58	77	50	27	64	56	49	NW.	W.	158	.....	18
30.27	57	81	58	23	70	60	54	N.	SE.	120	.....	19
30.01	64	83	59	24	71	62	56	S.	SE.	230	.....	20
29.80	68	78	52	26	65	59	54	S.	N.	196	.08	21
30.01	60	71	44	27	58	52	45	N.	S.	143	.....	22
29.91	74	81	55	26	68	62	59	S.	S.	229	.....	23
29.93	96	77	58	19	68	61	60	SE.	NW.	149	1.97	24
30.08	68	66	52	14	59	52	48	NW.	NW.	294	.03	25
30.20	64	65	48	17	56	50	44	N.	N.	195	.....	26
30.11	54	70	48	22	59	50	41	NW.	W.	176	.....	27
29.89	55	78	52	26	65	56	48	NW.	SW.	153	T.	28
29.86	58	67	58	9	62	52	45	NW.	N.	294	.....	29
29.90	74	70	45	25	58	57	54	E.	SE.	103	.....	30
29.86	76	74	58	16	66	60	56	NW.	NW.	144	T.	31
29.99	69.3	72.2	52.5	19.7	62.5	55.9	51	NW.	S.	55,641 181.9	6.99 .22	

TABLE X.—Daily mortality, classified by color, different diseases, violence, and

JUNE, 1897.

Day of month.	Color.	Mortality.																												
		Total deaths, less those by violence.	Deaths by violence.		Deaths, by ages.																									
			Accidents and negligence.	Homicides.	Suicides.	60 years old and over, less those by violence.	Under 5 years old, less those by violence.	Under 8 days old, less those by violence.	1 day old and under, less those by violence.	Scarlet fever.	Croup.	Diphtheria.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Typho-malarial fever.	Malarial fevers.	Phtisis pulmonalis.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Congestion of lungs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of nervous system.	Diseases of the circulatory organs.	Rheumatism.	Diseases of digestive organs.	All of her diseases.	Total deaths, by color.	Total deaths.		
1	W.	3						1				1	1														3	9		
2	C.	4				1	2							1													4	11		
3	W.	7				2	1	1																			7	14		
4	W.	8				5	1	1	1																		8	14		
5	W.	5	2			2	2	2				1	1														7	14		
6	W.	9				2	4	4					1														6	15		
7	W.	6				2	1	2																			6	5		
8	W.	3	1			2		4				1															3	13		
9	W.	1	1			1						1								3							2	14		
10	W.	5				3	3					1															8	10		
11	W.	10				2	2	1	1			1															10	14		
12	W.	4	1			1																					4	11		
13	W.	6				1	1	1	1																		6	16		
14	W.	6				2	4	1	4				1														7	13		
15	W.	10				2	2	2	1																		10	21		
16	W.	7				2	2	3	4																		7	14		
17	W.	9	1			3	2	1	1																		4	9		
18	W.	11				4	5	1	1			1															5	25		
19	W.	4				2	2																				1	11		
20	W.	5				2	2																				1	11		
21	W.	6				1	4																				2	11		
22	W.	5				2	3																				2	11		
23	W.	6				3	2																				3	11		
24	W.	8	3			2	4	2	1			1															4	20		
25	W.	7	2			5	1	4																			4	18		
26	W.	9				1	4	1																			1	15		
27	W.	7	1			2																					2	11		
28	W.	6				1	1																				1	11		
29	W.	4				2	2																				2	11		
30	W.	14				8	3	7																			4	24		
31	W.	10				3	3	7																			4	18		
32	W.	11				4	3																				3	21		
33	W.	9	1			4	3																				2	23		
34	W.	13				2	9																				3	13		
35	W.	10				7	1	1																			1	19		
36	W.	7				2	4																				2	13		
37	W.	6				4	4																				2	7		
38	W.	12				1	5																				1	12		
39	W.	7				2	3																				3	10		
40	W.	11	1			2	8																				3	12		
41	W.	7				1	6																				1	8		
42	W.	13	1			3	8																				4	22		
43	W.	231	11	0	3	79	75	10	6	0	0	8	24	4	1	8	23	10	4	1	0	32	17	0	25	74	245	469		
44	C.	216	8	0	0	28	106	12	5	0	0	4	22	5	0	30	9	4	0	0	22	22	0	21	75	224				

ages; also daily meteorological conditions and variations, etc.—Continued.

Barometer reduced to sea level. T. indicates trace of precipitation.]

JUNE, 1897.

Meteorological conditions.

Meteorological conditions.												
Mean barometer (actual).	Mean relative humidity.	Temperature (exposed bulb).				Direction of wind.				Total movement of wind.		Day of month
		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Mean (wet bulb).	Mean dew-point.	8 a.m.	8 p.m.			
30.08	60	69	50	19	60	54	48	N.	N.	186	.....	1
30.22	65	74	43	31	58	55	50	W.	SE.	144	.....	2
29.98	84	84	63	21	74	68	66	SW.	SW.	236	0.02	3
29.88	91	86	68	18	77	70	68	SW.	NE.	108	.26	4
29.95	86	72	59	13	66	62	60	NW.	N.	168	.32	5
30.05	79	78	56	22	67	65	62	N.	SE.	131	.....	6
30.18	87	62	57	5	60	56	54	SE.	E.	223	T.	7
30.10	98	60	56	4	58	58	57	NE.	N.	161	.18	8
30.05	90	70	58	12	64	61	60	N.	N.	139	T.	9
30.06	76	74	55	19	64	60	58	NW.	N.	187	.....	10
30.02	72	79	56	23	68	63	60	N.	NW.	87	T.	11
29.83	60	86	65	21	76	64	59	NW.	N.	161	.....	12
29.76	73	84	59	25	72	64	61	W.	NW.	171	.02	13
29.90	72	83	63	20	73	66	62	NW.	NW.	202	.....	14
29.93	80	89	61	28	75	65	63	W.	NW.	148	.15	15
29.90	77	88	65	23	76	70	68	NW.	S.	92	T.	16
29.84	84	76	64	12	70	64	63	NE.	NE.	159	1.12	17
29.93	85	78	62	16	70	66	63	NE.	0	116	.13	18
30.04	73	81	59	22	70	67	62	SE.	S.	154	.....	19
29.82	74	85	65	20	75	67	64	W.	NW.	185	.32	20
29.98	60	71	56	15	61	55	49	N.	SW.	155	.....	21
30.02	65	77	51	26	64	60	56	W.	S.	131	.....	22
30.01	69	80	64	16	72	64	60	S	S.	212	.....	23
29.94	86	85	62	23	74	70	69	S.	SE.	86	.07	24
29.84	65	91	70	21	80	72	68	W	W.	172	.....	25
30.00	63	81	65	16	73	62	58	NW.	N	182	.....	26
30.19	54	74	59	15	66	56	48	NE.	S	140	.....	27
30.18	78	72	55	17	64	62	60	SE.	SE.	76	T.	28
30.06	77	84	67	17	76	71	68	SW.	S.	78	T.	29
29.84	60	93	74	19	84	72	67	SW.	NW.	202	.01	30
29.90	74.8	78.9	60.2	18.6	69.7	63.6	60.4	NW	N.	4,592	2.69	

TABLE XI.—Showing deaths, arranged according to age, sex, and color, with percentages, for twenty-one years ended June 30, 1897.

WHITE MALES.

Years.	Total deaths.	5 years and over.		20 years and over.		40 years and over.	
		Number of deaths.	Percentage to total deaths.	Number of deaths.	Percentage to total deaths.	Number of deaths.	Percentage to total deaths.
1877	1,148	725	63.15	633	55.14	432	37.65
1878	1,125	683	60.71	568	50.49	380	33.78
1879	1,130	689	60.97	562	49.73	384	33.98
1880	1,097	711	64.18	641	58.43	459	41.84
1881	1,179	791	67.10	709	60.14	509	43.17
1882	1,254	854	68.10	751	59.88	541	43.14
1883	1,196	820	68.53	709	59.28	533	44.57
1884	1,322	885	66.94	764	57.79	572	43.12
1885	1,375	957	69.67	841	61.16	601	43.71
1886	1,312	949	72.33	841	64.10	610	46.49
1887	1,343	940	69.84	845	62.91	596	44.38
1888	1,456	978	67.14	875	60.06	651	44.78
1889	1,458	969	66.46	873	60	648	44.44
1890	1,631	1,155	70.81	1,038	63.64	742	45.49
1891	1,697	1,201	70.77	1,092	64.35	830	48.01
1892	1,847	1,302	70.50	1,175	63.56	806	46.89
1893	2,020	1,442	71.38	1,329	65.79	997	49.35
1894	1,815	1,260	69.42	1,132	62.37	854	47.05
1895	1,715	1,271	74.11	1,161	67.69	861	50.29
1896	1,810	1,270	70.17	1,170	64.64	879	48.56
1897	1,773	1,330	75.01	1,224	69.04	922	52.00
Total deaths and mean percentages thereto.	30,703	21,182	68.99	18,933	61.66	13,867	45.16

WHITE FEMALES.

1877	1,039	621	59.77	522	50.24	339	32.63
1878	1,041	653	62.73	541	51.97	354	33.61
1879	1,066	647	60.69	535	50.19	334	31.33
1880	988	592	59.92	529	53.54	351	35.53
1881	1,026	716	69.78	611	59.55	404	39.38
1882	1,090	731	66.52	631	57.42	410	37.31
1883	1,075	728	67.78	632	58.85	439	40.88
1884	1,254	801	63.88	687	54.78	465	37.08
1885	1,235	832	67.37	705	57.08	489	39.50
1886	1,130	803	71.06	702	62.12	458	40.53
1887	1,141	800	70.20	697	61.08	488	42.77
1888	1,322	898	67.92	791	59.83	530	40.09
1889	1,255	845	67.33	733	58.40	511	40.71
1890	1,303	883	67.76	781	59.94	525	40.29
1891	1,409	1,011	71.75	897	63.66	607	43.08
1892	1,595	1,134	71.10	990	62.07	686	43.01
1893	1,657	1,148	69.28	1,016	61.31	734	44.29
1894	1,514	1,070	70.67	943	62.28	703	46.43
1895	1,399	1,024	73.20	899	64.26	648	46.31
1896	1,452	1,065	73.38	951	65.74	706	47.32
1897	1,443	1,060	73.46	969	67.15	711	49.28
Total deaths and mean percentages thereto.	26,482	18,112	68.39	15,762	59.52	10,839	40.93
Total whites	57,185	39,294	68.71	34,695	60.67	24,706	43.20

TABLE XI.—*Showing deaths, arranged according to age, sex, and color, with percentages, for twenty-one years ended June 30, 1897—Continued.*

COLORED MALES.

Years.	Total deaths.	5 years and over.		20 years and over.		40 years and over.	
		Number of deaths.	Percentage to total deaths.	Number of deaths.	Percentage to total deaths.	Number of deaths.	Percentage to total deaths.
1877	988	417	42.20	337	34.11	206	20.85
1878	1,007	394	39.13	311	30.88	197	19.56
1879	1,051	430	40.91	348	33.11	209	19.89
1880	1,025	407	39.71	325	31.71	186	18.15
1881	921	424	46.04	347	37.68	210	22.80
1882	1,062	500	47.08	402	37.85	245	23.07
1883	1,004	504	50.20	397	39.54	253	25.20
1884	1,081	481	44.50	381	35.24	242	22.39
1885	1,210	587	48.51	476	39.34	300	24.70
1886	1,077	574	53.29	458	42.52	297	27.57
1887	1,079	536	49.67	427	39.60	270	25.02
1888	1,049	536	51.09	440	41.94	301	28.69
1889	1,180	583	49.41	475	40.25	289	24.50
1890	1,292	682	52.79	532	41.17	352	27.24
1891	1,295	696	53.75	557	43.01	352	27.18
1892	1,369	740	54	600	43.82	282	27.90
1893	1,391	744	53.49	606	43.56	383	27.54
1894	1,252	714	57.81	587	43.42	357	28.40
1895	1,188	690	58.08	528	44.44	359	30.22
1896	1,290	682	52.87	574	44.50	360	27.91
1897	1,211	717	59.20	599	49.46	384	31.71
Total deaths and mean percentages thereto.	24,122	12,038	49.90	9,797	40.61	6,134	25.43

COLORED FEMALES.

1877	1,033	518	50.45	396	38.33	221	21.30
1878	1,058	504	47.64	374	35.35	208	19.66
1879	1,062	523	49.25	424	39.92	230	21.06
1880	1,096	537	49	434	39.60	237	21.62
1881	1,010	525	51.91	448	44.36	231	22.87
1882	1,156	613	53.03	490	42.39	282	24.30
1883	1,012	540	53.36	422	41.70	243	24.01
1884	1,157	607	52.46	466	40.28	261	22.56
1885	1,178	664	56.37	510	43.29	319	27.80
1886	1,155	652	56.45	516	44.67	297	25.71
1887	1,102	598	54.26	459	41.65	284	25.77
1888	1,203	686	56.60	547	41.10	303	25
1889	1,259	666	52.90	509	40.43	293	23.27
1890	1,538	776	57.10	594	44.39	341	25.48
1891	1,319	746	56.55	609	46.17	368	27.89
1892	1,287	737	57.29	590	45.84	357	27.74
1893	1,384	750	54.84	598	43.21	371	26.80
1894	1,358	773	56.92	592	43.59	357	26.28
1895	1,263	815	64.53	649	51.38	412	32.43
1896	1,312	787	59.98	633	48.25	391	29.80
1897	1,310	794	60.61	650	49.62	372	28.47
Total deaths and mean percentages thereto.	25,062	13,920	55.54	10,910	43.49	6,378	25.44
Total colored.	49,184	25,958	52.77	20,697	42.08	12,512	25.44
Grand total and mean.	106,369	65,252	61.34	55,356	52.04	37,218	34.99

TABLE XII.—Deaths and average ages in seventeen years, from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1897, inclusive.

WHITE.

Years.	All ages.			5 years and over.			20 years and over.			40 years and over.						
	Total deaths.	Average.		Total deaths.	Average.		Total deaths.	Average.		Total deaths.	Average.					
		y.	m.	d.	y.	m.	d.	y.	m.	d.	y.	m.	d.			
1881.....	2,205	32	0	1	1,507	46	3	0	1,320	51	3	8	913	60	6	26
1882.....	2,353	32	1	6	1,585	46	7	5	1,382	51	7	23	951	62	3	13
1883.....	2,270	32	4	22	1,548	45	9	2	1,341	51	10	20	972	60	10	29
1884.....	2,576	31	1	28	1,686	46	8	13	1,451	52	5	15	1,037	61	1	28
1885.....	2,610	32	3	4	1,789	46	2	17	1,546	51	3	17	1,090	61	3	18
1886.....	2,442	34	6	19	1,752	46	10	22	1,543	51	8	20	1,068	61	10	1
1887.....	2,484	34	1	17	1,740	47	7	15	1,542	52	3	6	1,084	61	11	19
1888.....	2,778	33	2	28	1,876	48	0	28	1,666	52	10	12	1,181	62	5	14
1889.....	2,713	32	8	6	1,814	47	11	2	1,666	52	6	5	1,159	61	5	11
1890.....	2,934	33	8	0	2,038	47	3	9	1,819	51	11	29	1,267	61	10	5
1891.....	3,106	34	7	25	2,212	48	4	11	1,989	52	8	5	1,437	62	2	21
1892.....	3,442	34	6	7	2,436	48	2	16	2,165	52	10	1	1,552	62	4	23
1893.....	3,677	34	1	19	2,590	49	2	9	2,345	52	10	2	1,731	61	9	18
1894.....	3,329	35	9	26	2,330	50	0	7	2,075	51	10	17	1,557	62	6	24
1895.....	3,114	36	9	22	2,295	49	10	16	2,060	53	9	1	1,509	62	7	26
1896.....	3,302	35	7	23	2,335	50	4	2	2,121	54	7	17	1,585	62	1	19
1897.....	3,216	38	3	26	2,370	51	3	28	2,193	54	5	22	1,633	64	1	15
Total and mean ...	48,551	34	0	17	33,903	48	0	29	33,164	52	6	11	21,726	62	0	75

COLORED.

		y.	m.	d.		y.	m.	d.		y.	m.	d.		y.	m.	d.
1881.....	1,931	20	11	6	949	41	9	13	795	47	8	10	441	63	1	4
1882.....	2,218	21	5	23	1,113	41	0	3	892	48	5	16	527	61	11	16
1883.....	2,016	21	9	17	1,044	40	8	23	821	48	10	7	496	61	2	27
1884.....	2,238	19	11	13	1,088	40	5	23	847	49	1	3	507	61	2	3
1885.....	2,388	22	7	29	1,249	40	6	18	986	50	0	22	618	62	11	2
1886.....	2,232	22	11	17	1,226	41	4	4	974	47	6	20	594	62	0	14
1887.....	2,181	22	0	7	1,134	41	3	22	886	49	4	16	554	59	6	23
1888.....	2,262	22	11	3	1,222	41	9	22	987	48	8	2	604	60	8	13
1889.....	2,439	21	11	24	1,240	40	11	8	984	47	6	13	582	60	3	22
1890.....	2,630	22	10	6	1,458	40	1	20	1,126	47	3	2	693	59	5	10
1891.....	2,614	22	9	29	1,442	40	6	17	1,166	47	6	1	720	58	11	27
1892.....	2,656	23	4	23	1,477	40	9	2	1,190	48	0	28	739	58	11	6
1893.....	2,775	23	8	18	1,503	41	3	5	1,204	48	4	28	754	60	3	2
1894.....	2,710	22	11	9	1,487	39	9	16	1,179	46	10	16	714	59	5	1
1895.....	2,451	25	8	27	1,505	41	5	3	1,177	47	10	15	771	59	7	12
1896.....	2,602	24	4	21	1,469	41	11	1	1,207	47	11	11	751	59	8	7
1897.....	2,521	24	11	18	1,511	41	4	12	1,249	47	2	12	756	58	9	7
Total and mean....	40,864	22	9	17	22,117	41	0	19	17,670	48	1	22	10,821	60	5	9
Aggregate	89,415	28	5	2	56,020	44	5	24	40,834	50	4	1	32,547	61	2	23

TABLE XIII.—Deaths under 1 month of age from convulsions and trismus nascentium, by age and months, for year ended June 30, 1896.

BY AGE.

	Convulsions.					Trismus nascentium.				
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Under 1 day	2	.....	1	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 day to 2 days	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
2 days to 3 days	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 days to 4 days	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	2
4 days to 5 days	2	.....	1	3	6	1	.....	2	.....	3
5 days to 6 days	1	.....	4	3	8	.....	1	1	1	3
6 days to 7 days	3	.....	3	.....	6	.....	1	.....	.....	1
7 days to 8 days	1	1	6	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 days to 9 days	1	1	3	1	6	.....	1	1	1	3
9 days to 10 days .....	.....	1	1	2	4	.....	.....	1	.....	1
10 days to 11 days	1	.....	.....	2	3	1	1	.....	.....	2
11 days to 12 days .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 days to 13 days	1	.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13 days to 14 days .....	.....	1	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14 days to 15 days	1	1	2	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 days to 16 days	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16 days to 17 days	1	2	2	6	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17 days to 18 days .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18 days to 19 days .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19 days to 20 days .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 days to 21 days .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21 days to 22 days .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22 days to 23 days .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23 days to 24 days .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24 days to 25 days .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 days to 26 days .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26 days to 27 days .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27 days to 28 days .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28 days to 29 days .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29 days to 30 days .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30 days to 31 days .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	17	7	26	21	71	4	4	6	2	16

BY MONTHS.

July	1	.....	5	3	9	.....	1	1	.....	2
August	3	.....	2	2	7	.....	.....	1	.....	1
September .....	.....	1	5	5	11	1	1	.....	1	3
October .....	.....	1	2	.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	2
November .....	.....	2	1	.....	3	.....	1	1	.....	2
December	1	.....	1	2	4	.....	1	.....	.....	1
January .....	.....	1	.....	3	4	1	.....	1	.....	2
February	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
March	3	.....	3	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April	3	1	2	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May	1	1	1	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1
June	4	.....	4	3	11	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Total	17	7	26	21	71	4	4	6	2	16

TABLE XIV.—STILLBIRTHS.—*Cause, legitimacy, period of utero-gestation, and by whom reported, for the year ended June 30, 1897.*

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Legitimacy:					
Legitimate	69	85	110	70	334
Illegitimate	15	18	61	59	133
• Total	84	103	171	129	487
Period of utero-gestation:					
Four months and under	13	10	21	11	55
Fifth month	4	3	18	2	27
Sixth month	7	15	26	21	69
Seventh month	6	15	27	23	71
Eighth month	7	10	19	29	65
Ninth month	47	49	59	42	197
Tenth month		1	1	1	3
Total	84	103	171	129	487
By whom reported:					
Physician	65	85	127	92	369
Coroner	19	18	44	37	118
Total	84	103	171	129	487
Causes:					
Abortive habit		1		1	2
Anacephalus	1				1
Asphyxia	1		2		3
Cord:					
Pressure on	4	1	5	4	14
Prolapsus	2	1			3
Strangulation	3	2			5
Difficult and prolonged labor	6	13	3	2	24
Fall of mother	3	2	6	3	14
Fright of mother	2	3		3	8
Fatty degeneration of placenta			1		5
Hydræmion		1		1	2
Ill health of mother		1		3	9
Instrumental delivery		1	5		2
Malformation of pelvis		3	1		4
Maceration in utero	2		1		5
Nonviable (prematurity of fetus)		1		1	2
Overexertion of mother		2	15	4	21
Placenta previa	4	2	1	2	9
Presentation:					
Breech	3	4	2		9
Face	2				2
Shoulder	3	2			5
Feet	1		1		2
Puerperal eclampsia (mother)	3	1	1		5
Syphilis		1	3	7	11
Uræmia (mother)	1	3	1		5
Unknown and not stated	43	59	123	90	315
Total	84	103	171	129	487

TABLE XV.—BIRTHS REPORTED.—*Statement, by months and quarters, for the year ended June 30, 1897.*

Months and quarters.	White.			Colored.		Twins.		Illegiti- mate.		Attended by phy- sicians.		Attended by mid- wives.	
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
1896.													
July	373	131	93	74	75	10	2	6	35	157	53	67	96
August	417	134	132	68	83	6	4	14	28	180	44	86	107
September	376	88	117	84	87	8	4	5	41	128	60	77	111
Total first quarter	1,166	353	342	226	245	24	10	25	114	465	157	230	314
October	416	148	115	81	72	4	0	8	39	171	61	92	92
November	367	108	108	65	86	4	2	5	30	141	51	75	100
December	369	121	107	69	72	0	0	10	45	134	43	94	98
Total second quarter	1,152	377	330	215	230	8	2	23	114	446	155	261	290
1897.													
January	424	117	131	89	87	8	0	8	52	162	62	86	114
February	353	115	85	77	76	4	6	3	38	125	59	75	94
March	405	134	123	73	75	8	4	7	37	148	53	109	95
Total third quarter	1,182	366	339	239	238	20	10	18	127	435	174	270	303
April	352	115	113	62	62	10	0	10	28	146	82	33	91
May	352	96	119	72	65	4	4	9	39	139	53	76	84
June	369	125	86	86	72	6	0	11	55	135	79	76	79
Total fourth quarter	1,073	336	318	220	199	20	4	30	122	420	214	185	254
Total by sex and color	4,573	1,432	1,329	900	912	72	26	96	477	1,766	700	946	1,161
Total by color		2,761		1,812									
Total for the year		4,573				98		573		2,466		2,107	

TABLE XVI.—BIRTHS.—Number of births (reported) in different hospitals during the year ended June 30, 1897.

Months.	Color.	Sex.	Columbia Hospi- tal.	Freedmen's Hos- pital.	Washington Asy- lum Hospital.	National Homeo- pathic Hospital.	Garfield Memori- al Hospital.	United States Sol- diers' Home.	Government Hos- pital for Insane, St. Elizabeth.	St. Ann's Asylum.	Sibley Hospital.	Emergency Hos- pital.
1896.												
July	White	Male	3									
		Female	1			1	1					
	Colored	Male	7	5	1		1					
		Female	7	5		1						
August	White	Male	7			1	2					
		Female	7			2		1				
	Colored	Male	6	4		2						
		Female	7	5	1	1	2					
September	White	Male	2									
		Female	6				1					
	Colored	Male	9	9			1					
		Female	10	9	1		2					
October	White	Male	3				2					
		Female	4				1					
	Colored	Male	7	8	1							
		Female	5	6			4					
November	White	Male										
		Female	2	2	1				1			
	Colored	Male	7	4	1	2						
		Female	4	5	2							
December	White	Male	4	1		1	1					
		Female	3									
	Colored	Male	9	7		1	1					
		Female	4	2		1						
1897.												
January	White	Male	4				1					
		Female	3			1	1					
	Colored	Male	11	7	2	1						
		Female	3	9		1						
February	White	Male	4			1						
		Female	3							1		
	Colored	Male	5	11	2	2						
		Female	4	10		2						
March	White	Male	1			1						
		Female	1		3							
	Colored	Male	2	19			1					
		Female	1	11	1							
April	White	Male	3						1		1	
		Female	3	2								
	Colored	Male	6	4								1
		Female	1	7	2							
May	White	Male	2				2					
		Female	6				1			1		
	Colored	Male	9	11								
		Female	2	6								
June	White	Male	1				2					
		Female	4									
	Colored	Male	7	8		3	4					
		Female	7	7		2						

RECAPITULATION.

	Total.	White.	Colored.	Males.	Females.
Columbia Hospital	215	77	138	117	98
Freedmen's Hospital	184	5	179	98	86
Washington Asylum Hospital	18	4	14	7	11
National Homeopathic Hospital	27	8	19	15	12
Garfield Hospital	32	16	16	19	13
Soldiers' Home Hospital	1	1			1
St. Elizabeth (insane) Hospital	2	2		1	1
St. Ann's Orphan Asylum	3	3			3
Sibley Memorial Hospital	1	1			1
Emergency Hospital	1		1	1	
Total	484	117	367	258	226

TABLE XVII.—MARRIAGES (REPORTED).—*Number of brides and grooms, year ended June 30, 1897.*

Number of marriages of grooms.	Number of marriages of brides.				
	First marriage.	Second marriage.	Third marriage.	Fourth marriage.	Total.
White:					
First marriage	817	41	3	.....	861
Second marriage	80	32	1	.....	113
Third marriage	5	4	1	.....	10
Fourth marriage					
Total	902	77	5	.....	984
Colored:					
First marriage	428	30	.....	.....	458
Second marriage	49	18	2	.....	69
Third marriage	3	1	3	.....	7
Fourth marriage		1	.....	.....	1
Total	480	50	5	.....	535
Grand total	1,382	127	10	.....	1,519

TABLE XVIII.—MARRIAGES (REPORTED).—*Nationality of brides and grooms of white race, year ended June 30, 1897.*

Birthplace of grooms.	Birthplace of brides.									
	United States.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	Germany.	Canada.	Sweden.	Denmark.	Italy.	Wales.
United States	1,399	8	14	.....	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....
England	6	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ireland	15	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scotland	5	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Germany	17	.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sweden	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Denmark	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Italy	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wales	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Miscellaneous	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,458	11	27	3	10	3	2	.....	5	.....

TABLE XIX.—MARRIAGES (REPORTED).—*Ages of brides and grooms of white race for year ended June 30, 1897.*

Ages of grooms.	Ages of brides.							
	Under 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	Total.
Under 20 years.....	3	1						4
20 to 25 years.....	134	234	23	3	1			395
25 to 30 years.....	27	150	64	11				252
30 to 40 years.....	15	106	57	52	3			233
40 to 50 years.....		13	13	25	11			62
50 to 60 years.....		3		5	6	9		23
60 to 70 years.....				3	5	2	1	11
70 to 80 years.....		1		2		1		4
Total.....	179	508	157	101	26	12	1	984

TABLE XX.—MARRIAGES (REPORTED).—*Ages of brides and grooms of colored race for year ended June 30, 1897.*

Ages of grooms.	Ages of brides.							
	Under 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	Total.
Under 20 years.....	3							3
20 to 25 years.....	85	178	12	3				278
25 to 30 years.....	22	58	23	7				110
30 to 40 years.....	4	51	17	12	2			86
40 to 50 years.....	1	7	10	17	6			41
50 to 60 years.....		1	1	3	5	1		11
60 to 70 years.....		1		1		3	1	6
Total.....	115	296	63	45	13	4	1	535

TABLE XXI.—Deaths and death rates for the last twenty-two fiscal years.

Years.	July.					August.					September.				
	White.		Colored.		Annual death rate for total population.	White.		Colored.		Annual death rate for total population.	White.		Colored.		Annual death rate for total population.
	Deaths.	Annual death rate.	Deaths.	Annual death rate.		Deaths.	Annual death rate.	Deaths.	Annual death rate.		Deaths.	Annual death rate.	Deaths.	Annual death rate.	
1875.....	223	25.46	203	54.63	32.77	227	25.81	218	52.12	34.01	162	18.68	194	47.61	27.93
1876.....	223	32.78	269	57.62	42.24	209	27.88	188	43.39	29.44	172	19.34	177	41.74	26.57
1877.....	224	24.07	252	46.15	34.59	206	22.25	208	46.42	30.11	164	17.97	154	34.95	23.38
1878.....	229	23.12	251	50.00	33.14	201	20.94	224	47.93	29.77	156	16.66	147	32.10	21.73
1879.....	250	25.49	242	45.47	33.40	182	18.47	179	36.33	24.56	154	16.04	171	35.92	22.62
1880.....	192	19.15	179	49.08	24.53	154	15.23	171	33.55	21.37	197	19.99	168	33.94	24.66
1881.....	236	22.77	245	29.44	30.77	208	20.07	226	42.90	27.76	201	19.84	202	39.12	26.35
1882.....	230	21.70	214	36.01	27.63	165	15.54	176	32.65	21.17	141	13.57	163	30.36	18.23
1883.....	300	28.15	210	30.88	31.59	198	18.41	201	36.02	24.57	168	15.76	168	30.10	20.68
1884.....	223	20.44	202	36.19	25.50	245	22.40	199	34.46	26.64	236	21.67	190	32.90	25.56
1885.....	323	28.50	272	47.30	34.82	210	18.53	183	32.69	22.13	194	17.12	169	29.39	21.25
1886.....	218	18.64	222	38.06	25.14	220	18.86	308	34.80	24.17	247	21.17	192	32.91	25.09
1887.....	310	28.13	235	37.00	29.07	224	17.92	188	30.48	21.98	233	18.64	200	32.00	23.10
1888.....	272	19.20	243	36.45	24.75	264	18.63	279	41.85	26.06	214	15.10	210	31.50	20.35
1889.....	277	19.25	265	38.25	25.83	274	19.34	232	34.80	24.28	210	14.82	202	30.30	19.77
1890.....	252	17.79	237	35.55	23.47	220	15.53	203	30.42	20.30	248	17.51	195	29.25	21.26
1891.....	230	19.88	269	36.70	25.58	281	19.27	227	32.05	23.45	249	17.06	228	32.19	22.02
1892.....	472	29.09	363	48.40	35.16	307	18.90	222	29.60	22.32	296	18.22	230	30.66	22.14
1893.....	289	18.00	320	42.60	25.64	279	17.17	233	31.07	21.56	252	15.51	218	29.07	19.80
1894.....	302	19.75	283	37.90	25.95	235	15.36	190	26.21	18.51	273	17.80	180	24.82	20.09
1895.....	303	18.94	268	36.22	24.40	297	18.56	259	35.00	23.76	242	15.13	217	29.32	19.62
1896.....	334	20.08	341	46.48	28.92	334	20.08	231	31.21	24.12	204	12.07	206	27.84	17.52
Total.	6,040		5,653			5,140		4,645			4,613		4,081		
Mean.	274.5	22.87	256.9	42.14		228.7	23.7	211.1	36.17		24.64	209.7	17.26	185.5	32.63

Years.	October.					November.					December.				
	White.		Colored.		Annual death rate for total population.	White.		Colored.		Annual death rate for total population.	White.		Colored.		Annual death rate for total population.
	Deaths.	Annual death rate.	Deaths.	Annual death rate.		Deaths.	Annual death rate.	Deaths.	Annual death rate.		Deaths.	Annual death rate.	Deaths.	Annual death rate.	
1875.....	147	16.95	170	41.72	24.87	143	16.49	142	34.85	22.36	147	16.95	146	35.83	22.99
1876.....	164	18.44	167	39.40	25.20	135	15.19	119	28.08	19.34	165	18.55	133	31.38	22.69
1877.....	181	19.83	152	34.59	24.61	155	16.99	129	29.28	20.99	157	17.20	145	32.91	22.32
1878.....	185	19.76	146	31.88	23.74	155	16.56	141	30.79	21.23	169	18.05	152	33.19	23.02
1879.....	129	13.43	127	28.68	17.82	147	15.31	130	27.31	19.28	162	16.87	151	31.72	24.79
1880.....	188	19.08	176	35.55	24.59	162	16.44	134	27.07	20.00	211	21.41	129	26.65	22.97
1881.....	234	23.10	179	34.67	27.00	211	20.83	169	32.73	23.76	173	17.08	145	28.08	20.79
1882.....	180	17.32	176	32.78	22.50	162	15.59	154	28.69	20.05	183	17.61	137	25.32	20.20
1883.....	161	14.16	133	23.83	17.48	182	17.07	175	31.34	21.98	254	23.82	213	37.84	28.69
1884.....	193	17.72	175	30.30	22.08	204	18.73	148	25.63	21.12	188	17.26	177	30.65	21.90
1885.....	159	14.03	166	28.87	19.02	158	14.68	160	29.39	19.14	195	17.21	161	28.00	20.35
1886.....	221	18.94	188	32.23	23.37	194	16.63	166	28.40	20.57	192	16.43	154	26.34	19.77
1887.....	217	17.36	141	22.56	18.76	175	14.00	168	26.81	18.29	212	17.96	149	23.84	19.25
1888.....	227	16.02	201	30.15	20.54	189	13.34	148	22.20	16.17	208	14.68	142	21.30	17.98
1889.....	240	16.94	164	24.60	19.39	194	13.69	173	25.95	17.61	215	15.17	207	31.05	20.25
1890.....	210	16.84	187	28.05	20.49	216	15.25	164	24.60	18.27	249	17.58	202	30.30	21.64
1891.....	206	20.30	199	28.10	22.84	265	18.17	184	26.00	20.70	301	20.64	216	30.50	23.86
1892.....	283	17.38	224	29.87	21.34	242	15.00	182	24.27	21.36	278	17.10	215	28.66	20.76
1893.....	278	17.11	184	24.53	19.45	230	14.15	178	23.73	17.18	335	20.64	185	24.66	21.90
1894.....	246	16.04	236	32.55	21.38	231	15.06	178	24.55	18.14	260	17.00	196	27.04	20.23
1895.....	357	22.41	206	27.84	24.05	259	16.19	190	25.79	19.19	261	16.31	168	22.70	18.53
1896.....	284	17.05	192	25.94	20.40	236	14.70	163	22.02	16.88	265	16.50	162	21.90	18.24
Total.	4,800		3,889			4,245		3,503			4,771		3,685		
Mean.	218.2	17.74	176.8	30.17		212.9	15.91	162.2	27.25		216.9	17.81	167.5	28.66	21.99

TABLE XXI.—Deaths and death rates for the last twenty-two fiscal years—Continued.

Years.	January.					February.					March.				
	White.		Colored.		Annual death rate for total population.	White.		Colored.		Annual death rate for total population.	White.		Colored.		Annual death rate for total population.
	Deaths.	Annual death rate.	Deaths.	Annual death rate.		Deaths.	Annual death rate.	Deaths.	Annual death rate.		Deaths.	Annual death rate.	Deaths.	Annual death rate.	
1876	160	17.99	137	32.32	22.61	148	17.48	162	40.17	24.58	192	21.58	173	40.82	27.79
1877	182	19.94	147	33.36	24.31	172	20.47	175	43.14	27.86	199	21.81	168	36.24	27.12
1878	178	19.01	167	36.03	24.60	158	18.34	128	39.35	22.28	198	21.15	148	32.31	24.82
1879	212	22.97	162	34.03	26.04	161	18.21	174	39.70	25.33	180	18.74	197	41.38	26.21
1880	168	17.65	156	31.51	21.89	193	20.43	181	38.45	20.57	155	15.73	198	40.00	23.85
1881	202	19.98	138	26.81	22.29	176	18.91	186	39.25	25.73	187	18.50	185	35.95	24.39
1882	168	16.20	165	30.84	21.18	171	17.91	196	39.79	25.36	218	21.02	170	31.77	24.68
1883	182	17.29	158	28.87	21.25	170	17.54	158	31.59	22.27	236	22.42	196	35.81	27.00
1884	252	23.14	201	44.81	27.18	202	19.51	200	36.42	25.37	233	21.39	181	31.34	24.34
1885	196	18.00	182	31.52	22.68	232	23.13	213	40.06	29.00	253	23.23	214	37.05	28.02
1886	225	19.85	153	26.61	22.13	196	18.79	203	38.35	25.37	246	21.71	192	33.39	25.64
1887	220	16.80	159	25.44	19.68	165	13.20	145	23.20	20.42	213	17.04	170	27.20	20.42
1888	221	15.80	187	28.65	19.58	251	17.72	182	27.30	20.00	292	20.60	236	35.40	25.34
1889	222	15.67	208	31.20	20.64	206	14.54	177	25.20	18.38	260	18.35	201	31.50	22.56
1890	311	22.00	287	43.00	28.75	210	14.82	184	27.60	18.91	260	18.35	225	33.75	23.28
1891	220	15.08	194	27.39	19.10	235	16.11	179	25.27	23.72	306	20.98	286	40.40	27.32
1892	378	25.92	265	37.40	30.14	267	18.31	237	33.44	20.68	283	19.37	280	29.36	26.62
1893	301	18.71	231	30.80	22.56	245	15.08	216	28.80	19.44	353	21.72	238	31.62	24.84
1894	281	17.30	190	25.33	19.83	237	14.60	205	27.33	18.61	290	18.99	244	32.53	22.48
1895	270	17.60	178	24.55	19.87	275	18.00	200	27.60	21.07	291	19.00	224	30.89	22.84
1896	262	17.62	226	30.54	21.71	289	18.06	204	27.57	21.07	292	13.09	236	31.89	22.56
1897	291	18.20	201	27.16	21.00	312	19.50	216	29.17	22.56	280	17.50	218	30.00	21.24
Total.	5,111		4,090		4,671	4,121		5,417		4,418			4,418		
Mean.	232.3	18.68	185.9	30.83	22.68	212.3	17.96	187.3	34.13	22.66	246.2	19.63	200.8	34.12	24.98

Years.	April.					May.					June.				
	White.		Colored.		Annual death rate for total population.	White.		Colored.		Annual death rate for total population.	White.		Colored.		Annual death rate for total population.
	Deaths.	Annual death rate.	Deaths.	Annual death rate.		Deaths.	Annual death rate.	Deaths.	Annual death rate.		Deaths.	Annual death rate.	Deaths.	Annual death rate.	
1876	143	16.08	153	30.12	22.54	141	15.85	138	32.57	21.24	253	28.44	208	56.15	37.39
1877	148	16.22	145	32.91	21.65	156	17.10	132	29.96	21.28	187	20.49	201	45.62	28.67
1878	145	15.49	174	37.99	22.70	190	20.30	184	40.17	26.83	210	22.43	226	49.34	31.27
1879	170	18.33	158	33.19	23.25	148	15.41	148	31.09	20.61	231	24.05	213	44.74	30.91
1880	160	16.24	165	33.33	21.95	165	16.75	183	36.97	23.51	226	22.33	238	48.08	30.94
1881	191	18.90	194	37.69	25.24	175	17.31	121	23.51	19.40	170	16.82	150	29.15	20.98
1882	178	17.16	160	29.90	21.50	155	14.96	171	32.42	29.72	200	19.29	190	35.51	24.81
1883	219	20.81	162	29.60	23.81	203	18.29	153	27.75	22.25	199	18.91	169	30.88	23.00
1884	225	21.42	175	30.30	24.00	177	16.25	172	29.78	20.94	234	21.48	209	36.19	26.58
1885	210	19.25	220	38.10	25.80	181	16.62	207	35.84	23.28	248	22.77	261	45.19	30.54
1886	184	16.32	194	33.74	22.13	158	13.94	170	29.69	19.26	193	17.03	195	33.91	22.71
1887	182	14.56	173	27.68	18.93	159	12.72	172	27.52	17.65	262	20.96	237	37.92	26.61
1888	211	14.90	196	29.40	19.53	185	13.06	162	24.30	16.60	247	17.40	218	32.70	22.32
1889	213	15.03	189	28.35	19.29	182	12.84	164	24.60	16.60	256	18.07	228	34.20	23.23
1890	198	14.00	195	29.35	18.86	238	19.75	217	32.55	21.84	307	21.67	289	43.35	25.52
1891	387	26.54	310	43.76	32.17	227	15.54	230	32.47	21.10	306	20.98	247	34.87	25.52
1892	244	14.44	202	28.52	20.58	361	17.90	173	24.42	20.03	327	22.42	257	36.28	26.69
1893	282	17.33	200	26.66	20.40	259	15.94	214	28.53	19.92	356	21.91	240	22.00	21.46
1894	256	15.75	218	29.07	19.96	229	14.10	223	29.60	19.00	373	22.95	313	41.73	18.87
1895	275	18.00	210	28.99	21.52	229	14.93	178	24.55	18.05	227	14.80	198	31.51	20.43
1896	256	16.00	223	30.14	20.47	220	13.75	174	23.51	16.84	244	15.25	231	31.22	20.03
1897	226	14.12	189	25.54	17.76	205	12.81	175	23.65	16.20	245	15.50	224	30.27	20.04
Total.	4,709		4,205		4,243	3,960		5,495		4,972			4,972		
Mean.	214.0	17.11	191.1	31.93	21.54	192.9	15.78	180.0	29.40	20.55	249.8	19.82	226.0	37.77	26.04

TABLE XXII.—Deaths of children under 1 year of age, by months, sex, and color, during twenty-one years, from July 1, 1875, to June 30, 1897.

Years.	July.					August.					September.				
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
1876	58	57	50	55	220	37	43	32	37	149	25	17	34	36	112
1877	35	47	48	51	181	27	39	30	28	124	15	16	16	10	57
1878	21	27	29	31	108	37	28	43	41	149	14	13	26	27	80
1879	34	31	44	57	166	23	31	46	42	142	14	23	22	19	78
1880	57	54	66	43	220	27	27	48	27	129	22	14	26	24	86
1881	38	36	36	47	157	22	16	27	36	101	12	15	38	29	94
1882	47	46	65	62	220	38	30	35	45	148	32	28	29	31	120
1883	63	31	59	49	202	21	13	24	26	84	16	13	29	19	77
1884	46	68	56	46	216	28	22	42	38	130	14	27	24	25	90
1885	32	30	46	38	146	38	47	44	43	172	35	34	39	27	135
1886	49	57	59	56	221	24	25	36	35	120	26	16	21	28	91
1887	35	36	50	49	170	41	24	44	39	148	23	27	45	18	113
1888	63	54	44	58	219	35	27	31	40	133	27	27	29	36	119
1889	52	56	65	54	227	54	29	59	68	210	39	23	35	33	130
1890	43	44	47	47	181	41	42	45	45	173	23	21	28	28	100
1891	55	43	51	44	193	31	31	42	34	138	36	31	42	32	141
1892	54	47	57	58	216	37	30	41	36	144	28	27	34	32	121
1893	78	83	82	81	324	35	43	39	52	169	33	28	36	29	136
1894	55	53	81	75	267	42	44	43	45	174	42	18	35	35	130
1895	48	52	52	55	207	34	16	55	32	117	27	33	33	28	121
1896	55	64	81	55	255	56	35	57	35	183	38	26	33	33	130
1897	63	55	73	89	280	48	40	49	39	176	30	24	32	24	110
Total.....	1,081	1,071	1,244	1,200	4,596	776	682	892	863	3,213	571	501	686	613	2,371
Total by color..	2,152		2,444		.....	1,458		1,755		.....	1,072		1,299		.....
Total males	2,325				.....	1,668				.....	1,257				.....
Total females	2,271				.....	1,545				.....	1,114				.....

Years.	October.				Total.	November.				Total.	December.				Total.
	White.		Colored.			White.		Colored.			White.		Colored.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
1876	5	5	14	13	39	4	7	7	14	32	8	3	20	10	41
1877	14	9	30	25	78	12	6	16	19	53	11	10	24	27	72
1878	14	15	22	17	68	15	10	18	22	65	9	6	25	24	64
1879	11	14	25	18	68	13	5	32	18	68	19	10	24	16	69
1880	12	4	25	22	63	16	9	19	21	65	14	11	27	21	73
1881	20	8	28	24	80	15	5	19	23	62	16	9	20	27	72
1882	22	17	32	14	85	17	16	30	20	83	13	13	20	20	66
1883	24	23	24	26	97	11	12	25	19	67	9	14	23	17	63
1884	16	18	19	12	58	13	14	20	19	66	20	9	24	33	86
1885	15	20	30	21	86	19	14	21	19	73	22	11	25	21	79
1886	13	8	19	21	61	14	15	23	20	72	13	10	20	16	59
1887	27	23	35	26	111	13	11	25	22	71	23	7	21	14	65
1888	25	8	28	24	85	11	11	17	21	60	24	13	21	22	80
1889	17	26	27	30	100	23	15	13	23	74	12	23	32	27	93
1890	21	17	22	17	77	20	15	22	11	68	13	11	24	27	75
1891	23	16	21	26	86	18	18	19	23	78	27	15	22	28	92
1892	26	28	33	28	115	17	12	31	12	72	33	18	30	30	111
1893	33	18	40	27	117	20	14	26	22	82	25	15	29	27	96
1894	30	22	27	10	89	20	17	27	24	88	25	19	23	14	81
1895	24	20	29	31	104	17	15	24	16	72	22	14	23	17	76
1896	34	21	41	27	123	20	17	20	31	88	26	20	19	20	85
1897	26	19	20	21	86	19	17	21	24	81	21	21	19	12	73
Total.....	453	352	591	480	1,876	347	275	475	443	1,540	405	281	515	470	1,671
Total by color..	805		1,071		.....	622		918		.....	686		985		.....
Total males	1,044				.....	822				.....	920				.....
Total females	832				.....	718				.....	751				.....

TABLE XXII.—Deaths of children under 1 year of age, by months, sex, etc.—Continued.

Years.	January.					February.					March.				
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
1876.....	6	8	15	13	42	12	6	17	10	55	11	10	25	12	58
1877.....	20	18	24	18	80	19	18	28	32	97	25	17	24	19	95
1878.....	13	12	30	24	79	18	7	20	12	57	23	16	22	15	76
1879.....	22	10	29	24	85	13	12	23	28	76	27	15	33	23	98
1880.....	18	19	16	20	71	21	22	26	22	91	13	13	25	26	87
1881.....	11	18	15	20	64	20	12	19	34	85	14	15	25	26	80
1882.....	7	11	25	21	64	11	7	23	32	73	16	14	36	24	90
1883.....	22	7	23	29	81	15	3	26	23	67	9	19	26	21	75
1884.....	18	16	31	29	94	19	9	18	25	71	17	11	24	25	77
1885.....	19	10	27	18	74	21	11	30	31	93	25	15	30	20	99
1886.....	24	17	16	29	86	25	5	29	17	86	13	19	25	21	78
1887.....	16	15	24	20	75	9	4	21	14	48	24	15	26	24	89
1888.....	17	12	33	28	90	18	11	29	24	82	20	20	42	25	116
1889.....	27	12	34	29	102	13	15	29	22	79	36	30	32	21	99
1890.....	23	16	33	34	106	15	13	24	24	76	25	13	30	19	87
1891.....	13	12	24	24	73	23	17	25	20	85	18	18	29	29	104
1892.....	45	25	54	39	163	24	19	35	31	109	25	20	23	24	92
1893.....	24	20	41	41	126	26	22	32	37	117	35	23	38	35	131
1894.....	25	19	32	16	92	19	16	31	26	92	31	22	33	29	115
1895.....	24	18	22	25	89	20	16	31	20	87	28	28	22	29	107
1896.....	26	12	30	29	97	29	18	26	21	94	29	20	32	29	110
1897.....	28	23	27	20	98	26	20	18	33	97	28	19	33	27	107
Total.....	446	330	605	550	1,931	416	293	560	548	1,817	482	391	665	523	2,061
Total by color..	776		1,155		.....	709		1,108		.....	873		1,188		.....
Total males.....			1,051		.....			978		.....			1,147		.....
Total females..			880		.....			841		.....			914		.....

Years.	April.					May.					June.					Grand totals by months.
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		
1876.....	7	5	21	10	43	12	10	12	17	51	58	44	52	45	199	1,041
1877.....	9	18	25	15	67	11	13	24	20	68	42	32	46	41	161	1,133
1878.....	10	13	32	26	81	38	30	45	42	155	49	28	65	41	183	1,165
1879.....	24	15	20	20	79	15	15	21	16	67	52	55	55	48	210	1,206
1880.....	13	15	33	23	84	29	22	32	31	114	47	48	60	67	222	1,305
1881.....	14	14	26	21	75	14	6	24	12	56	39	18	32	26	115	1,041
1882.....	8	14	17	18	57	14	6	33	15	68	39	32	38	54	163	1,237
1883.....	11	14	18	20	73	18	16	20	12	66	30	24	39	34	127	1,079
1884.....	15	10	21	18	64	17	7	24	17	65	45	50	50	43	188	1,205
1885.....	18	15	40	17	90	9	13	23	23	68	45	38	63	49	195	1,391
1886.....	18	15	39	19	91	14	6	25	25	70	35	25	32	33	125	1,160
1887.....	14	13	26	22	75	14	13	25	24	76	64	50	57	68	239	1,290
1888.....	22	15	23	27	87	18	13	29	22	82	40	60	48	54	202	1,355
1889.....	19	13	28	24	84	12	11	17	26	66	60	38	54	52	204	1,468
1890.....	18	14	32	14	78	35	22	49	45	151	62	57	70	68	257	1,433
1891.....	31	15	40	37	123	23	16	25	35	99	71	44	59	47	221	1,571
1892.....	17	18	35	23	83	25	20	28	13	86	71	56	66	59	249	1,744
1893.....	28	17	36	23	104	24	25	37	30	116	59	59	58	50	310	1,646
1894.....	29	13	33	25	100	19	22	33	84	108	83	66	79	82	310	1,257
1895.....	26	17	23	22	88	24	17	25	20	86	30	20	31	22	103	1,257
1896.....	19	13	28	22	82	19	16	29	18	82	53	34	54	53	194	1,523
1897.....	20	18	14	21	73	23	9	26	21	79	40	27	41	43	151	1,411
Total....	390	314	620	467	1,791	427	328	606	518	1,879	1,114	905	1,149	1,076	4,244	28,990
Total by color..	704		1,087		.....	755		1,124		.....	2,019		2,263		{ W. C. }	12,630
Total males..			1,010		.....			1,033		.....			2,263		.....	12,713
Total females..			781		.....			846		.....			1,981		.....	16,277

TABLE XXIII.—Deaths of children under 5 years of age in the District of Columbia during seventeen fiscal years, less those by violence.

Year.	July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.		
	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.
1880..	86	120	206	69	95	164	56	95	151	67	79	146	52	65	117	53	68	121
1881..	114	145	259	95	125	220	86	101	187	71	86	157	66	87	145	40	67	107
1882..	108	133	241	50	91	141	40	85	125	71	68	139	45	72	117	49	57	106
1883..	149	140	289	75	117	192	70	88	158	39	71	110	46	85	131	79	118	197
1884..	72	113	185	114	118	232	94	103	197	52	71	123	50	58	108	53	73	126
1885..	131	158	289	66	100	166	67	72	139	35	66	101	39	76	115	41	61	102
1886..	185	113	198	83	118	201	77	98	175	65	96	161	41	71	112	42	56	98
1887..	137	118	255	83	92	175	79	86	165	51	61	112	37	56	93	57	70	127
1888..	141	145	286	123	171	294	86	106	192	59	91	150	57	56	113	48	91	139
1889..	105	124	229	119	113	232	71	80	151	73	60	133	50	65	115	49	73	122
1890..	117	127	244	79	106	185	90	103	193	63	68	131	53	61	114	58	72	130
1891..	130	141	271	93	112	205	87	105	192	81	87	168	57	69	126	72	86	158
1892..	202	205	407	96	110	206	87	102	189	80	98	178	56	65	121	61	75	136
1893..	125	182	307	118	116	234	80	101	181	75	64	139	53	67	120	59	51	110
1894..	122	133	255	77	93	170	80	83	163	69	84	153	55	55	110	55	61	116
1895..	145	156	301	120	116	236	83	93	176	87	95	182	52	71	123	70	55	125
1896..	148	190	338	112	120	232	68	72	140	57	70	127	43	61	104	54	50	104
Total	1,117	2,343	4,460	1,572	1,913	3,485	1,301	1,572	2,874	1,095	1,315	2,410	842	1,142	1,984	940	1,184	2,124

Year.	January.			February.			March.			April.			May.			June.		
	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.
1880..																		
1881..	47	59	106	49	87	136	51	98	149	50	87	137	45	52	97	71	77	148
1882..	54	77	131	62	96	158	73	84	157	48	57	99	65	68	133	102	110	212
1883..	52	75	127	36	74	110	82	89	171	48	84	132	58	55	113	80	89	169
1884..	74	106	180	68	97	165	59	87	140	62	65	127	46	69	115	123	123	246
1885..	56	80	136	58	104	162	69	88	157	49	104	153	42	83	125	112	144	256
1886..	61	70	131	57	75	132	46	85	131	37	89	126	30	66	96	80	88	168
1887..	46	62	108	23	61	84	58	79	137	52	72	124	38	68	106	135	153	288
1888..	49	96	145	67	88	155	95	105	200	61	77	138	54	74	128	129	117	246
1889..	66	103	169	38	81	119	66	90	156	53	77	130	37	58	95	125	123	248
1890..	62	123	185	39	77	116	54	83	137	45	74	119	75	125	200	154	175	329
1891..	49	80	129	65	82	147	62	128	190	66	118	184	60	99	159	133	131	264
1892..	93	117	210	63	98	161	67	75	142	56	76	132	58	63	121	149	150	299
1893..	63	105	168	71	102	173	70	98	174	65	78	143	70	88	158	143	124	267
1894..	60	74	134	57	82	139	70	101	177	55	83	138	55	87	142	171	188	359
1895..	61	66	127	57	79	136	67	85	152	59	66	125	62	60	122	66	80	146
1896..	68	86	154	65	85	150	77	102	179	53	74	127	48	67	115	99	123	222
1897..	67	71	138	65	74	139	62	86	148	48	55	103	43	64	107	79	104	183
Total	1,028	1,450	2,478	943	1,442	2,385	1,140	1,557	2,697	907	1,330	2,237	886	1,246	2,132	1,951	2,099	4,050

TABLE XXIV.—*Percentage of deaths of those under 1 year old to total deaths of all ages; also to total births and to total deaths of those under 5 years of age, and total deaths per 1,000 inhabitants of children under 5 years of age, for twenty-two years, from July 1, 1875, to June 30, 1897, inclusive.*

Years.	Total deaths of those under 1 year old.	Total deaths of all ages.	Percentage of deaths of those under 1 year old to total deaths of all ages.	Total births (reported), not including stillbirths.	Percentage of deaths of those under 1 year old to total births, not including stillbirths.	Total deaths of those under 5 years old.	Percentage of deaths of those under 1 year old to total deaths of those under 5 years old.	Total deaths per 1,000 inhabitants of those under 1 year old.	Percentage of deaths of those under 5 years old to total births, excluding stillbirths.	Total deaths per 1,000 inhabitants of those under 5 years of age.
1876.....	1,041	4,160	25.00	4,289	24.27	1,563	66.60	6.60	46.58	9.91
1877.....	1,133	4,208	26.92	3,811	29.73	1,856	61.01	6.97	48.70	11.43
1878.....	1,165	4,231	27.53	3,912	29.78	1,806	64.50	6.96	46.16	10.80
1879.....	1,206	4,309	27.98	3,816	31.60	2,020	59.70	6.99	52.93	11.72
1880.....	1,305	4,207	23.39	4,095	31.86	1,958	71.75	7.35	47.81	11.02
1881.....	1,041	4,136	25.17	3,595	28.96	1,678	62.04	5.68	43.00	9.17
1882.....	1,237	4,571	27.06	3,391	36.48	1,873	66.00	6.55	55.23	9.92
1883.....	1,079	4,286	25.18	3,116	34.95	1,669	65.25	5.67	53.56	8.69
1884.....	1,205	4,814	25.03	3,224	37.38	2,034	59.24	6.03	63.09	10.17
1885.....	1,301	4,998	26.03	3,334	39.05	1,957	66.48	6.55	58.69	9.78
1886.....	1,160	4,674	25.24	3,516	33.56	1,703	69.29	5.66	48.43	8.30
1887.....	1,280	4,665	27.43	3,728	34.33	1,791	71.47	6.09	48.04	8.53
1888.....	1,355	5,040	26.80	3,670	36.91	1,935	70.00	6.00	52.72	8.60
1889.....	1,468	5,152	28.49	4,001	36.69	2,089	70.27	5.87	52.21	8.35
1890.....	1,429	5,564	25.64	4,070	35.06	2,067	69.03	5.70	50.78	8.26
1891.....	1,433	5,720	25.00	4,344	32.97	2,070	69.22	5.73	47.44	8.28
1892.....	1,571	6,098	25.76	4,614	34.04	2,183	71.96	6.64	47.31	8.40
1893.....	1,744	6,452	27.50	4,458	39.79	2,361	75.56	6.23	52.96	8.28
1894.....	1,646	6,039	27.25	5,042	32.64	2,222	73.63	5.77	44.07	7.80
1895.....	1,257	5,565	22.57	4,797	26.20	1,775	70.82	4.67	37.00	6.45
1896.....	1,523	5,904	25.80	4,706	32.36	2,090	72.87	5.42	44.41	7.44
1897.....	1,411	5,737	24.59	4,575	30.85	1,853	76.14	5.00	40.52	6.60
Total Mean.....	28,988	110,570	25.97	88,104	33.16	42,553	68.31	6.09	48.71	9.03

TABLE XXV.—Deaths of persons over 60 years of age, less those by violence.

Years.	July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.		
	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.
1880.....	29	18	47	20	18	38	39	21	60	44	18	62	27	16	43	45	21	66
1881.....	43	20	63	38	26	64	26	18	44	52	21	73	44	21	65	49	22	71
1882.....	34	21	55	31	22	53	26	25	51	31	29	60	29	17	46	37	21	58
1883.....	51	19	70	38	28	66	33	16	49	32	16	48	49	17	66	64	24	88
1884.....	41	31	72	29	25	54	32	16	48	46	17	63	46	26	72	39	31	70
1885.....	61	31	92	48	23	71	38	28	66	38	17	55	35	26	61	38	21	59
1886.....	49	31	80	42	27	69	64	25	89	44	17	61	47	26	73	47	25	72
1887.....	59	30	89	40	26	66	48	32	80	58	18	76	45	30	75	49	22	71
1888.....	52	24	76	43	22	65	33	16	49	39	21	60	37	22	59	59	22	81
1889.....	52	29	81	40	23	63	39	23	62	60	28	88	47	27	74	44	22	66
1890.....	41	26	67	36	19	55	49	17	66	52	29	81	65	19	84	76	35	111
1891.....	50	28	78	61	24	85	46	25	71	58	14	72	56	20	76	88	34	122
1892.....	88	38	126	81	24	105	62	25	87	72	33	105	65	24	89	67	35	102
1893.....	70	24	94	63	18	81	46	16	62	64	24	88	70	20	90	110	34	144
1894.....	71	33	104	60	18	78	57	19	76	55	27	82	53	23	76	70	29	99
1895.....	44	27	71	69	36	105	49	20	69	99	24	123	58	28	86	80	24	104
1896.....	69	29	98	109	118	227	37	24	61	69	28	97	70	19	89	84	21	105
Total.	904	459	1,363	848	497	1,345	724	366	1,090	913	381	1,294	843	381	1,224	1,046	443	1,489

Years.	January.			February.			March.			April.			May.			June.		
	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.
1881.....	54	24	78	37	20	57	47	21	68	49	25	74	38	22	60	30	17	47
1882.....	56	21	77	37	36	73	53	17	70	43	32	75	38	25	63	30	24	54
1883.....	45	23	68	42	21	63	50	30	86	57	17	74	51	17	68	36	20	56
1884.....	50	24	74	53	22	75	64	25	89	53	30	83	32	20	52	34	17	51
1885.....	51	26	77	68	31	99	72	36	108	48	31	79	34	32	66	53	28	81
1886.....	50	17	67	51	43	94	68	30	98	56	26	82	42	28	70	39	21	60
1887.....	57	21	78	43	26	69	54	17	71	47	31	78	33	25	58	40	22	62
1888.....	68	30	98	66	22	88	72	29	101	52	19	71	56	22	78	39	27	66
1889.....	57	30	87	51	21	72	69	26	95	68	34	102	45	26	71	47	20	67
1890.....	77	33	110	64	20	84	67	35	102	53	27	80	53	26	79	52	25	77
1891.....	61	28	89	52	17	69	86	37	123	149	51	200	59	26	85	56	20	76
1892.....	120	54	174	75	33	108	86	28	114	76	25	101	65	25	90	62	15	77
1893.....	91	29	120	79	27	106	113	28	141	80	29	109	70	88	158	57	19	76
1894.....	89	24	113	80	26	106	90	34	124	86	28	114	48	17	65	71	40	111
1895.....	76	16	92	67	38	105	99	42	141	45	40	85	61	59	120	65	30	95
1896.....	84	33	117	89	38	118	87	34	121	88	29	117	66	24	90	54	22	76
1897.....	90	33	123	97	34	131	102	31	133	77	35	112	63	20	83	79	28	107
Total	1,176	466	1,642	1,042	475	1,517	1,285	500	1,785	1,127	509	1,636	854	502	1,356	844	395	1,239

TABLE XXVI.—Deaths from diarrheal diseases during twenty years, from January 1, 1877, to December 31, 1896, inclusive.

Months.	1877.			1878.			1879.			1880.			1881.		
	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.
January.....	2	3	5	6	.....	6	6	1	7	3	2	5	3	2	5
February.....	1	2	3	1	1	2	4	2	6	3	4	7	4	3	7
March.....	6	3	9	6	2	8	.....	2	2	4	.....	4	3	.....	3
April.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6	3	2	5	4	2	6	5	2	7
May.....	3	1	4	32	19	51	7	2	9	15	18	33	5	5	10
June.....	46	32	74	46	47	93	78	51	129	54	57	111	39	28	67
July.....	59	83	142	33	76	109	72	73	145	33	42	75	72	70	142
August.....	39	53	92	30	52	82	31	35	66	11	26	37	51	63	114
September.....	16	16	32	7	15	22	17	30	47	11	17	28	40	32	72
October.....	9	11	20	12	8	20	7	16	23	7	9	16	17	29	37
November.....	4	5	9	3	1	4	2	6	8	4	4	8	12	10	22
December.....	3	3	6	3	2	5	2	2	4	3	2	5	1	2	3
Total.....	188	212	400	182	226	408	229	222	451	152	183	335	252	237	489

Months.	1882.			1883.			1884.			1885.			1886.		
	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.
January.....	2	4	6	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	3	2	5	2	0	2
February.....	4	2	6	2	.....	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	4
March.....	6	1	7	1	3	4	3	5	8	2	4	6	3	.....	3
April.....	4	4	8	2	3	5	3	1	4	.....	4	4	0	2	2
May.....	5	3	8	5	3	8	1	7	8	3	2	5	3	1	4
June.....	46	43	89	34	25	59	49	50	99	57	43	100	31	20	51
July.....	64	80	144	69	61	130	40	46	86	71	71	142	46	46	92
August.....	29	40	69	39	40	79	48	37	85	27	31	58	35	43	78
September.....	5	26	31	9	23	32	35	31	66	19	14	33	19	15	34
October.....	7	9	16	4	5	9	8	12	20	12	6	18	6	10	16
November.....	6	7	13	5	6	11	5	7	12	2	4	6	11	4	15
December.....	2	3	5	3	1	4	4	3	7	.....	2	2	2	3	5
Total.....	180	222	402	173	171	344	198	201	399	197	185	382	161	135	306

Months.	1887.			1888.			1889.			1890.			1891.		
	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.
January.....	2	0	2	4	0	4	2	0	2	2	2	4	4	2	6
February.....	2	3	5	3	2	5	3	3	6	2	4	6	4	0	4
March.....	3	0	3	3	2	5	4	1	5	2	2	4	6	0	0
April.....	2	5	7	5	2	7	2	1	3	3	3	6	2	0	2
May.....	0	9	9	1	4	5	2	3	5	16	22	38	4	4	8
June.....	68	69	137	41	49	90	58	41	99	66	76	142	64	56	120
July.....	68	63	131	76	65	141	65	57	122	41	46	87	65	67	132
August.....	28	35	63	56	71	127	52	43	95	27	38	65	47	36	83
September.....	18	15	33	25	32	57	11	24	35	22	26	48	21	31	52
October.....	9	9	18	8	12	20	13	7	20	14	7	21	16	15	31
November.....	.....	1	1	8	1	9	2	4	6	4	3	7	5	2	7
December.....	7	2	9	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	2	3	6	5	11
Total.....	207	211	418	232	242	474	216	185	401	200	231	431	238	218	456

Months.	1892.			1893.			1894.			1895.			1896.			Total in 20 years.	Mean by months.
	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.		
January.....	3	3	6	4	1	5	1	2	3	3	1	4	2	4	6	85	4.2
February.....	2	2	4	6	2	8	2	2	4	5	3	8	1	2	3	96	4.8
March.....	7	2	9	5	1	6	4	3	7	4	5	9	3	2	5	107	5.3
April.....	2	1	3	3	3	6	4	4	8	3	3	6	1	2	3	98	4.9
May.....	4	4	8	8	4	12	7	9	16	3	3	6	6	8	14	261	13
June.....	72	61	133	64	45	109	97	80	177	28	21	49	50	34	84	2,016	100.8
July.....	134	127	261	64	80	144	49	44	93	72	79	151	80	88	168	2,637	131.8
August.....	45	47	92	48	36	84	16	35	51	43	46	89	37	46	83	1,592	79.6
September.....	24	20	44	21	21	42	11	4	15	28	33	61	14	11	25	420	40.4
October.....	13	12	25	14	9	23	5	10	18	18	16	34	10	5	15	169	8.4
November.....	3	3	6	2	3	5	1	3	4	9	3	12	3	1	4	104	5.2
December.....	2	2	4	5	1	6	4	2	6	5	3	8	3	1	4	.....	.....
Total.....	311	284	595	244	206	450	204	198	402	221	216	437	210	204	414	8,394	.....

TABLE XXVII.—*Showing deaths from consumption, by sex, color, and months, for twenty-one calendar years ended December 31, 1896.*

Years.	January.				February.				March.				April.				May.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1876.....	28	13	6	11	18	14	19	18	17	14	6	12	17	9	16	18	8	14	9	13
1877.....	13	10	6	15	15	19	5	18	12	11	13	10	13	15	12	12	24	10	10	10
1878.....	14	33	20	24	13	19	13	13	18	18	19	15	14	18	20	16	7	14	10	17
1879.....	26	12	6	17	15	14	13	16	15	17	21	16	12	18	17	16	9	10	20	13
1880.....	18	11	18	21	22	18	16	28	14	15	30	19	16	18	14	19	11	22	15	25
1881.....	21	22	14	12	14	15	16	25	17	16	18	26	17	11	22	35	22	13	18	17
1882.....	15	11	14	26	20	11	20	16	24	25	15	20	15	18	13	23	15	17	18	17
1883.....	19	17	13	23	10	15	16	24	28	23	17	26	13	17	15	20	16	12	14	20
1884.....	22	28	12	30	16	14	27	23	16	16	16	16	14	24	8	27	24	8	22	23
1885.....	14	13	24	18	23	20	12	23	16	16	24	14	18	24	21	21	20	12	14	35
1886.....	19	14	13	23	13	15	13	21	17	21	21	20	14	12	22	20	16	12	14	24
1887.....	16	18	15	18	23	10	13	18	21	19	12	24	13	16	17	21	5	10	9	18
1888.....	13	18	8	13	20	18	14	17	21	19	5	30	14	13	13	33	9	11	9	21
1889.....	17	7	15	21	14	14	19	14	11	18	22	21	18	16	16	13	14	13	16	21
1890.....	16	20	21	20	14	16	19	14	22	15	18	20	17	13	19	17	23	5	14	11
1891.....	8	8	24	15	16	14	11	12	16	17	25	24	27	15	20	27	15	15	16	17
1892.....	16	18	17	15	15	12	20	23	14	8	15	18	16	11	22	11	17	4	18	13
1893.....	23	11	14	20	10	15	16	12	13	17	14	13	23	15	11	20	14	16	15	20
1894.....	14	12	21	12	8	11	17	17	20	14	20	18	15	16	13	16	18	17	17	19
1895.....	15	16	16	16	22	18	16	10	12	7	15	21	19	16	23	15	21	12	10	13
1896.....	16	13	9	18	23	8	23	15	21	17	15	15	20	20	17	24	11	16	14	17
Total ..	363	325	306	388	344	310	338	377	365	346	361	398	345	335	351	424	309	263	302	384

Years.	June.				July.				August.				September.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1876.....	19	9	12	11	10	15	15	14	5	7	7	19	11	11	10	9
1877.....	11	8	15	20	7	12	10	20	10	10	9	17	16	9	7	12
1878.....	11	10	11	21	9	14	9	25	16	18	16	18	13	13	10	23
1879.....	15	13	15	26	11	13	13	20	11	10	10	19	14	9	12	19
1880.....	10	10	14	23	10	12	9	14	15	16	8	17	12	12	13	16
1881.....	14	11	16	14	6	14	17	28	15	9	13	19	13	9	15	29
1882.....	14	10	12	24	9	11	9	18	9	11	12	9	11	13	15	18
1883.....	10	9	13	16	14	18	13	13	9	14	11	23	18	12	16	19
1884.....	13	16	16	22	19	20	14	16	17	16	14	9	14	13	10	18
1885.....	9	11	10	24	14	20	18	22	11	15	11	23	16	15	14	20
1886.....	14	11	26	25	13	14	13	18	12	12	15	14	19	12	14	13
1887.....	9	12	16	13	9	13	12	21	8	14	7	14	14	20	12	22
1888.....	5	15	13	11	10	9	17	6	15	5	10	23	14	7	15	25
1889.....	9	11	17	15	12	8	20	23	14	13	19	22	9	8	16	17
1890.....	12	14	14	19	3	12	12	14	13	12	9	17	13	22	12	11
1891.....	14	8	19	15	16	7	13	13	13	12	17	17	13	15	14	10
1892.....	13	14	17	14	14	16	19	13	10	16	15	11	7	10	7	18
1893.....	15	9	13	16	8	7	17	17	10	5	5	17	12	12	16	20
1894.....	7	11	9	11	14	11	12	13	13	3	10	12	12	9	9	11
1895.....	19	7	16	8	10	10	17	17	8	13	13	17	17	7	17	6
1896.....	10	13	16	26	17	18	23	16	13	18	16	8	11	14	20	25
Total ..	253	232	310	374	235	274	302	361	247	249	247	345	279	252	274	261

Years.	October.				November.				December.				Total.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1876.....	14	14	12	13	17	13	9	21	14	13	7	13	178	146	128	172
1877.....	14	17	8	24	12	13	13	9	18	17	13	14	165	154	121	181
1878.....	9	18	7	10	14	23	8	10	18	15	15	15	156	201	158	207
1879.....	9	13	4	13	14	9	16	16	16	20	11	17	167	158	158	208
1880.....	18	14	14	21	17	11	9	18	17	20	8	14	180	179	166	235
1881.....	17	18	15	17	22	10	13	14	17	20	15	18	195	176	192	254
1882.....	14	14	15	13	12	16	15	16	9	11	21	23	167	168	179	223
1883.....	14	7	18	9	14	19	14	25	21	12	10	23	186	176	169	241
1884.....	13	10	15	14	18	14	16	8	14	13	18	19	200	192	188	225
1885.....	14	15	12	19	12	7	17	14	20	17	10	20	187	185	187	253
1886.....	20	11	15	19	16	17	18	20	22	18	10	15	195	169	194	232
1887.....	8	14	15	9	13	19	16	16	20	12	5	16	169	177	149	210
1888.....	15	21	17	7	11	12	10	15	9	15	14	23	156	163	145	224
1889.....	13	13	11	14	7	17	12	14	24	12	26	19	162	150	209	214
1890.....	23	15	18	21	15	15	15	15	19	15	21	9	190	174	192	188
1891.....	17	15	11	18	23	15	15	14	12	16	13	12	190	157	200	194
1892.....	18	10	9	22	14	11	9	18	17	9	13	10	171	149	181	186
1893.....	11	9	9	20	10	16	15	14	23	23	18	8	172	155	163	197
1894.....	11	17	19	16	16	9	9	18	11	15	19	49	159	145	175	182
1895.....	16	19	10	12	14	14	7	23	12	7	13	19	185	146	173	177
1896.....	22	17	17	15	20	8	9	13	18	9	22	18	212	171	203	220
Total ..	320	301	281	326	311	296	265	331	351	307	282	344	3,742	3,391	3,630	4,423

TABLE XXVIII.—Deaths from consumption, by ages, during eighteen years ended June 30, 1897.

Ages.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Under 1 year.....	37	48	112	112	309
1 to 2 years.....	20	27	107	126	280
2 to 3 years.....	11	10	88	96	205
3 to 4 years.....	5	7	45	56	113
4 to 5 years.....	2	2	39	41	84
Total deaths under 5 years.....	75	94	391	431	991
5 to 10 years.....	10	12	94	152	268
10 to 20 years.....	139	302	399	690	1,530
20 to 30 years.....	780	802	777	1,047	3,406
30 to 40 years.....	699	622	509	602	2,432
40 to 50 years.....	582	416	373	364	1,735
50 to 60 years.....	419	256	267	168	1,110
60 to 70 years.....	247	194	137	98	676
70 to 80 years.....	104	92	63	74	333
80 to 90 years.....	9	22	14	21	66
90 to 100 years and over.....	1	0	1	6	8
Total.....	3,065	2,812	3,025	3,653	12,555
Total by color.....	5,877		6,678		.....
Grand total.....	12,555				.....

TABLE XXIX.—Total deaths from eighteen different diseases and suicides during twenty-two fiscal years, from July 1, 1875, to June 30, 1897.

Diseases.	1876.					1877.					1878.				
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Consumption.....	171	135	108	165	579	159	149	121	174	603	154	180	153	202	689
Typhoid fever.....	29	33	22	14	98	24	30	11	17	82	38	29	20	14	101
Apoplexy.....	30	32	22	20	104	40	34	12	24	110	33	24	10	22	89
Insanity.....	3	2	3	1	8	10	5	5	3	23	4	1	1	1	6
Softening of the brain.....	10	2	4	1	17	15	4	2	1	22	9	11	1	1	21
Paralysis, hemiplegia, paraplegia.....	5	6	4	5	20	9	5	6	7	27	17	19	10	7	53
Cancer.....	8	30	4	13	55	12	38	3	14	67	19	32	4	12	67
Epilepsy.....	8	4	5	4	21	7	5	1	3	16	2	3	2	2	7
Diseases of the heart.....	49	36	27	40	152	48	43	33	19	143	38	45	23	31	137
Bright's disease.....	14	7	7	5	33	17	5	2	1	25	18	5	6	7	36
Rheumatism.....	5	2	1	2	10	2	6	4	3	15	3	2	2	2	5
Aneurisms.....	3	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	2	6	2	5	1	1	7
Angina pectoris.....	1	2	1	1	5	6	1	1	2	9	7	2	2	2	11
Gastritis.....	12	16	7	3	38	10	4	3	3	20	6	8	5	2	21
Cirrhosis of liver.....	8	2	1	1	12	11	8	2	2	22	1	2	1	1	4
Dropsy.....	13	12	22	13	60	10	17	10	8	45	18	19	29	27	93
Diabetes.....	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	4
Hernia.....	4	1	3	1	9	1	1	2	1	5	4	2	1	1	4
Suicides.....	3	2	1	1	7	3	2	1	1	7	6	1	1	1	6

Diseases.	1879.					1880.					1881.				
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Consumption.....	171	183	157	205	716	166	168	173	239	746	194	173	163	229	759
Typhoid fever.....	27	18	19	10	74	20	23	19	22	84	24	20	13	10	67
Apoplexy.....	24	21	15	16	76	30	15	10	16	71	40	23	19	17	99
Insanity.....	7	2	3	1	13	9	5	1	2	17	26	7	3	2	38
Softening of the brain.....	8	7	1	5	21	4	1	3	3	11	8	1	3	3	15
Paralysis, hemiplegia, paraplegia.....	22	12	7	9	50	28	23	10	21	82	28	17	9	14	68
Cancer.....	12	48	3	23	86	21	29	5	16	71	17	47	1	22	87
Epilepsy.....	4	2	1	1	8	3	2	2	4	9	5	2	4	1	12
Diseases of the heart.....	49	30	21	25	125	43	33	23	28	127	43	38	36	33	150
Bright's disease.....	5	4	7	5	21	17	9	4	5	35	12	10	9	6	37
Rheumatism.....	6	4	3	4	18	5	2	4	2	13	10	7	3	4	24
Aneurisms.....	6	2	2	1	11	5	5	5	3	13	5	1	5	1	11
Angina pectoris.....	4	4	2	2	12	6	2	3	2	10	5	3	3	2	8
Gastritis.....	8	4	3	5	20	9	6	3	7	25	12	11	2	2	27
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2	2	1	1	6	5	8	2	2	12	11	1	2	1	14
Dropsy.....	23	24	31	27	105	11	17	22	10	60	7	12	11	12	42
Diabetes.....	5	1	1	1	8	3	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	1	4
Hernia.....	5	5	2	1	13	3	4	1	1	9	3	3	1	1	7
Suicides.....	4	3	1	1	9	16	3	2	2	21	7	4	4	1	11

Diseases.	1882.					1883.					1884.				
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Consumption.....	193	180	180	251	804	160	170	174	226	730	195	188	183	253	819
Typhoid fever.....	37	37	23	12	109	18	31	26	17	92	32	21	13	10	76
Apoplexy.....	31	23	10	19	83	26	31	11	16	84	44	36	16	18	114
Insanity.....	28	4	4	7	43	31	8	6	6	51	32	6	12	6	56
Softening of the brain.....	6	5	4	2	17	6	3	3	12	8	5	2	2	1	15
Paralysis, hemiplegia, paraplegia.....	18	6	12	19	55	16	18	5	6	45	21	23	3	11	58
Cancer.....	21	34	8	17	80	17	36	7	19	79	22	44	4	20	90
Epilepsy.....	6	3	7	5	21	7	1	4	1	13	2	3	3	3	5
Diseases of the heart.....	6	3	7	5	21	7	1	4	1	13	2	3	3	3	5
Bright's disease.....	74	44	28	39	185	78	58	33	36	205	78	51	33	60	222
Rheumatism.....	21	15	10	11	57	12	9	7	5	33	22	11	10	6	49
Aneurisms.....	4	9	6	19	38	9	15	7	7	38	15	9	6	6	36
Angina pectoris.....	3	2	2	1	8	6	2	2	2	10	5	4	2	2	13
Gastritis.....	5	2	1	1	9	5	4	2	2	11	3	5	1	1	9
Cirrhosis of liver.....	7	6	2	7	22	16	6	7	29	11	8	8	3	3	30
Dropsy.....	4	4	1	1	10	9	6	3	1	19	2	2	2	2	6
Diabetes.....	5	2	13	17	37	10	7	14	11	42	4	12	12	11	39
Hernia.....	1	1	1	1	4	1	5	1	6	3	1	6	3	1	4
Suicides.....	10	3	1	1	15	16	3	1	1	21	10	1	1	1	12

TABLE XXIX.—Total deaths from eighteen different diseases and suicides during twenty-two fiscal years, from July 1, 1875, to June 30, 1897—Continued.

Diseases.	1885.					1886.					1887.				
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Consumption	195	182	192	219	788	180	174	191	251	796	189	169	167	211	736
Typhoid fever	48	35	14	27	124	46	35	24	23	128	32	40	24	20	116
Apoplexy	43	24	24	10	101	40	34	22	29	125	46	32	17	20	115
Insanity	57	13	17	7	94	68	16	11	6	101	52	13	18	9	92
Softening of the brain	7	5	2	1	15	9	5	1	2	17	8	5	2	1	16
Paralysis, hemiplegia, paraplegia	20	27	9	17	73	19	17	13	15	64	12	10	14	10	46
Cancer	25	61	10	23	119	27	53	4	19	103	25	55	8	26	114
Epilepsy	3	1	1	3	8	4	2	1	2	9	2	2	2	2	8
Diseases of the heart	65	78	40	52	235	72	48	41	74	235	66	77	45	53	241
Bright's disease	25	9	10	9	53	19	13	13	8	53	19	14	7	9	49
Rheumatism	11	10	7	6	34	21	6	4	3	34	13	13	3	7	36
Aneurisms	2	1	8	—	11	8	—	2	2	12	3	1	1	—	5
Angina pectoris	4	2	1	—	7	4	1	1	1	7	3	1	1	—	5
Gastritis	13	10	4	4	31	11	16	5	5	37	14	10	5	5	34
Cirrhosis of liver	9	5	1	—	15	9	5	2	1	17	10	3	1	1	15
Dropsy	10	8	8	11	37	9	5	11	13	38	4	8	8	10	30
Diabetes	6	3	1	—	10	5	6	1	—	12	7	3	2	1	13
Hernia	1	—	4	—	5	4	2	2	—	8	2	1	2	1	6
Suicides	11	2	—	—	13	13	1	2	1	17	17	4	2	1	24

Diseases.	1888.					1889.					1890.				
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Consumption	164	186	129	223	702	157	148	188	204	697	183	154	209	210	756
Typhoid fever	47	48	37	36	168	53	43	41	33	170	66	52	43	47	208
Apoplexy	66	30	19	23	138	46	22	26	16	88	48	28	14	23	113
Insanity	77	16	13	11	117	72	18	10	10	110	74	20	18	11	123
Softening of the brain	4	5	1	—	10	9	6	4	1	20	9	6	7	1	23
Paralysis, hemiplegia, paraplegia	16	18	17	12	63	20	22	14	20	76	18	24	10	17	69
Cancer	27	47	4	22	100	26	73	2	18	119	26	66	6	23	121
Epilepsy	6	6	4	2	18	—	—	3	4	1	5	5	5	1	15
Diseases of the heart	81	68	58	66	273	93	61	49	64	267	94	66	51	62	273
Bright's disease	18	17	10	15	60	20	6	8	5	39	23	12	16	7	56
Rheumatism	17	18	5	13	53	14	11	6	3	34	10	11	8	2	31
Aneurisms	5	2	4	2	13	3	2	3	2	10	6	1	3	2	12
Angina pectoris	1	2	—	2	5	2	1	1	2	6	5	1	—	1	7
Gastritis	18	15	2	6	41	14	16	4	9	43	13	17	7	7	43
Cirrhosis of liver	9	4	2	1	16	9	—	2	1	12	13	3	1	—	17
Dropsy	8	7	6	10	31	4	7	6	8	25	7	8	11	5	31
Diabetes	2	3	1	1	7	5	5	1	1	12	5	3	—	1	9
Hernia	2	1	1	—	4	3	—	6	—	9	5	6	1	1	13
Suicides	13	5	—	—	18	14	—	1	—	15	20	1	1	—	22

Diseases.	1891.					1892.					1893.				
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Consumption	182	168	202	197	749	185	157	194	178	714	178	155	155	193	681
Typhoid fever	64	65	40	39	208	70	37	39	37	183	82	40	36	20	187
Apoplexy	40	32	13	25	110	66	38	19	26	149	88	66	26	29	209
Insanity	74	17	9	10	110	31	11	4	5	51	22	12	8	5	47
Softening of the brain	6	1	4	3	14	10	7	7	2	26	8	3	5	2	18
Paralysis, hemiplegia, paraplegia	22	23	11	28	84	35	40	22	24	121	28	20	18	21	87
Cancer	31	59	10	31	131	35	52	6	18	111	41	75	9	12	140
Epilepsy	12	3	4	7	26	13	2	5	2	22	13	8	9	7	37
Diseases of the heart	101	81	69	73	324	102	95	65	65	327	116	87	70	72	345
Bright's disease	29	20	9	5	63	23	20	14	12	69	33	16	10	4	63
Rheumatism	18	11	8	12	49	11	13	10	17	51	16	10	10	10	51
Aneurisms	7	1	1	1	10	9	2	5	1	16	9	8	3	3	25
Angina pectoris	11	2	—	1	14	10	3	1	2	16	6	6	2	3	17
Gastritis	13	11	6	9	39	18	23	4	8	53	8	8	12	8	36
Cirrhosis of liver	5	1	1	—	7	18	3	1	1	23	25	9	4	—	37
Dropsy	9	10	8	15	42	4	10	12	6	32	7	6	13	11	37
Diabetes	7	5	1	1	14	1	7	—	2	10	4	1	1	1	11
Hernia	1	4	—	1	6	—	5	—	—	5	4	4	3	1	12
Suicides	27	6	1	2	36	17	6	1	1	25	34	2	1	—	37

TABLE XXIX.—Total deaths from eighteen different diseases and suicides during twenty-two fiscal years, from July 1, 1875, to June 30, 1897—Continued.

Diseases.	1894.					1895.				
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Consumption	156	153	177	189	675	185	140	174	172	671
Typhoid fever	76	45	29	41	191	62	56	33	36	187
Apoplexy	65	53	29	23	170	68	50	21	30	169
Insanity	26	8	2	7	43	23	8	2	4	37
Softening of the brain	6	4	2	2	14	8	9	5	1	23
Paralysis, hemiplegia, paraplegia	31	28	14	21	94	29	17	19	33	98
Cancer	47	52	13	19	131	40	72	5	23	140
Epilepsy	22	2	7	1	32	16	5	9	5	35
Diseases of the heart	107	89	71	61	328	123	69	63	89	344
Bright's disease	19	8	12	10	49	11	16	8	3	38
Rheumatism	10	7	2	6	25	15	12	7	7	41
Aneurisms	2	.....	5	1	8	3	.....	2	.....	5
Angina pectoris	7	6	1	.....	14	9	4	5	6	24
Gastritis	14	24	7	5	50	16	14	6	4	40
Cirrhosis of liver	24	11	3	4	42	13	6	3	3	25
Dropsy	12	7	4	7	30	2	5	3	7	17
Diabetes	8	3	2	1	14	7	5	.....	2	14
Hernia	3	5	6	.....	14	1	6	9	.....	16
Suicides	31	6	2	2	41	26	5	2	1	34

Diseases.	1896.					1897.				
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Consumption	178	157	171	199	705	208	157	205	206	776
Typhoid fever	78	60	45	45	228	51	36	29	31	147
Apoplexy	88	51	30	40	209	82	56	29	38	205
Insanity	32	16	5	.....	53	36	10	6	4	56
Softening of the brain	7	2	3	1	13	4	2	3	1	10
Paralysis, hemiplegia, paraplegia	19	30	12	13	74	13	11	11	8	43
Cancer	31	84	10	30	155	42	56	9	37	144
Epilepsy	14	5	7	5	31	11	4	7	4	26
Diseases of the heart	125	107	82	80	394	128	101	85	86	400
Bright's disease	63	49	32	35	179	93	54	51	39	237
Rheumatism	12	6	7	9	34	9	13	6	3	31
Aneurisms	7	2	4	1	14	3	.....	5	.....	8
Angina pectoris	9	4	2	1	16	10	2	1	2	15
Gastritis	9	15	1	6	31	10	12	7	5	34
Cirrhosis of liver	15	7	1	3	26	12	3	7	2	24
Dropsy	2	7	3	3	15	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Diabetes	4	6	2	1	13	3	4	4	1	12
Hernia	2	1	.....	.....	3	3	2	5	1	11
Suicides	30	5	1	2	38	36	4	5	2	47

TABLE XXX.—Deaths from cancers, by color, sex, and nativity, from September 1, 1874, to June 30, 1897.

Cancer of—	Color.	Sex.	Nativity.									
			District of Columbia.	Other parts of the United States.	Ireland.	England.	Scotland.	Germany.	France.	Italy.	Canada.	Other countries.
Breast	White	Female	42	142	33	6	1	6				4
	Colored	Female	1	2								
Uterus	White	Female	18	92								
	Colored	Female	71	252	42	16	2	27	3	2	2	7
Ovary	White	Female	34	170								
	Colored	Female	6	9	2				2			
Stomach	White	Female	1	5								
	Colored	Female	18	71	35	6	1	34	2	2		5
Liver	White	Female	28	69	25	7		15	1			2
	Colored	Female	9	49								
Face, head, neck, mouth, and throat.	White	Female	11	61								
	Colored	Female	16	33	4			15			2	4
All others	White	Female	21	40	5	4		10				4
	Colored	Female	2	17								
Total	White	Female	26	78	27	6	2	11	2			3
	Colored	Female	12	29	12		1	5				3
Grand total	White	Female	2	16								
	Colored	Female	1	14								
Total by sex	White	Female	21	98	25	7	1	25	1			2
	Colored	Female	45	112	15	3	1	17	1	1		2
Total by color	White	Female	5	33								
	Colored	Female	6	57								
Total	White	Female	81	280	91	19	4	85	5	2	2	14
	Colored	Female	225	653	134	36	5	80	7	3	2	22
Grand total	White	Female	19	117								1
	Colored	Female	70	413								
Total by sex	White	Female	395	1,463	255	55	9	165	12	5	4	37
	Colored	Female	100	397	91	19	4	85	5	2	2	15
Total by color	White	Female	295	1,066	134	36	5	80	7	3	2	22
	Colored	Female	306	933	225	55	9	165	12	5	4	36
Grand total	White	Female	89	530								
	Colored	Female										

TABLE XXXI.—Deaths from cancers of white females from September 1, 1874, to June 30, 1897.

Cancer of—	Married.		Widows.		Single.		Total deaths from cancers, white females.
	Deaths from cancers.	Percentage to total deaths of married.	Deaths from cancers.	Percentage to total deaths of widows.	Deaths from cancers.	Percentage to total deaths of single.	
Breast	95	16.38	88	21.73	51	28.02	234
Uterus	264	45.52	130	32.10	30	16.49	424
Ovary	11	1.89	6	1.48	2	1.10	19
Stomach	51	8.79	63	15.56	32	17.58	146
Liver	42	7.24	28	6.91	14	7.69	84
Face, head, neck, mouth, and throat	21	3.62	28	6.91	13	7.14	62
All others	96	16.56	62	15.31	40	21.98	128
Total	580	100.00	405	100.00	182	100.00	1,167

TABLE XXXII.—Deaths from cancers of colored females from September 1, 1874, to June 30, 1897.

Cancer of—	Married.		Widows.		Single.		Total deaths from cancers, colored females.
	Deaths from cancers.	Percentage to total deaths of married.	Deaths from cancers.	Percentage to total deaths of widows.	Deaths from cancers.	Percentage to total deaths of single.	
Breast	38	18.27	58	27.63	14	21.54	110
Uterus	97	46.64	85	40.48	22	33.85	204
Ovary	4	1.93	2	.96			6
Stomach	26	12.50	34	16.29	11	16.92	71
Liver	6	2.89	6	2.72	1	1.54	13
Face, head, neck, mouth, and throat	7	3.37	4	1.92	5	7.69	16
All others	30	14.40	21	10.00	12	18.46	63
Total	208	100.00	210	100.00	65	100.00	483

TABLE XXXIII.—Deaths from cancers, by age, color, and sex, with percentages, from September 1, 1874, to June 30, 1897.

Ages.	Color.	Sex.	Cancer of breast.	Cancer of uterus.	Cancer of ovary.	Cancer of stomach.	Cancer of liver.	Cancer of face, head, neck, mouth, and throat.	All other cancers.	Total.
Under 20 years.	White	Male		1		1	2	5	9	.....
		Female	1	1		1	1	4	9	.....
	Colored	Male	1			1		1	2	.....
20 to 30 years.	White	Female				2	1	2	5	.....
		Male		5	3	6	1	2	9	.....
	Colored	Male				3	2	1	5	.....
30 to 40 years.	White	Female	2	10	1	3		1	6	.....
		Male				6	7	4	12	.....
	Colored	Female	14	69	2	8	8		20	.....
40 to 50 years.	White	Male	1			4		1	2	.....
		Female	12	46	3	8		1	9	.....
	Colored	Male				30	11	23	22	.....
50 to 60 years.	White	Female	58	130	3	18	18	5	39	.....
		Male	21	50		19	3	4	5	.....
	Colored	Female				14	2	5	16	.....
60 to 70 years.	White	Male				54	30	37	46	.....
		Female	75	109	4	38	23	11	58	.....
	Colored	Male				15	7	5	13	.....
70 to 80 years.	White	Female	29	55	2	12	4	2	8	.....
		Male	42	13		42	13	40	53	.....
	Colored	Female	52	71	5	44	21	15	45	.....
80 to 90 years.	White	Male				10	4	5	5	.....
		Female	23	22		15	2	3	15	.....
	Colored	Male				30	8	32	27	.....
90 years and over.	White	Female	32	30	2	28	11	11	18	.....
		Male				7	2	1	3	.....
	Colored	Female	13	17		12	2	1	6	.....
Grand total	White	Male				10	2	12	5	.....
		Female	3	7		4	1	12	1	.....
	Colored	Male	1			1		1	3	.....
Percentage to total deaths from cancers.	White	Female	9	4		5	1	2	2	.....
		Male .....								.....
	Colored	Female		2						.....
Total	White	Male				175	74	155	179	583
		Female	235	424	19	146	84	60	199	1,167
	Colored	Male	3			59	19	19	37	137
Grand total	White	Female	109	204	6	71	13	16	64	483
		Male .....								.....
	Colored	Female .....								.....
Percentage to total deaths from cancers.	White	Male	347	628	25	451	190	250	479	2,370
		Female	14.64	26.49	1.06	19.03	8.02	10.55	20.21	100.00
	Colored	Female .....								.....

TABLE XXXIV.—Deaths from cancers, by color, sex, and age; total deaths from all causes, and deaths from all causes to 1 of cancer, from September 1, 1874, to June 30, 1897.

Cause of death.	White.			Colored.			Grand total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Under 20 years:							
Deaths from cancers	16	17	33	5	5	10	43
Deaths from all causes	12,006	11,061	23,067	14,786	14,626	29,412	52,479
Deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer	750	650	690	2,957	2,925	2,941	1,220
20 to 30 years:							
Deaths from cancers	10	26	36	11	22	33	69
Deaths from all causes	2,456	2,528	4,984	2,020	2,574	4,603	9,587
Deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer	245	97	138	184	117	139	138
30 to 40 years:							
Deaths from cancers	29	120	149	8	82	90	239
Deaths from all causes	2,718	2,448	5,166	1,679	2,007	3,686	8,852
Deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer	93	20	34	209	24	49	37
40 to 50 years:							
Deaths from cancers	84	273	357	31	168	139	496
Deaths from all causes	3,260	2,210	5,470	1,755	1,637	3,332	8,802
Deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer	38	8	15	56	15	24	17
50 to 60 years:							
Deaths from cancers	167	318	485	39	112	151	636
Deaths from all causes	3,551	2,268	5,819	1,549	1,319	2,868	8,687
Deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer	21	7	.....	39	11	18	13
60 to 70 years:							
Deaths from cancers	151	251	402	24	80	104	506
Deaths from all causes	3,418	2,480	5,898	1,222	1,227	2,449	8,347
Deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer	22	9	12	50	15	23	16
70 to 80 years:							
Deaths from cancers	97	132	229	13	51	64	293
Deaths from all causes	2,650	2,391	5,041	980	1,089	2,069	7,110
Deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer	27	18	22	75	21	32	24
80 years and over:							
Deaths from cancers	29	30	59	6	23	29	88
Deaths from all causes	968	1,444	2,412	621	1,149	1,770	4,182
Deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer	33	48	40	103	49	61	47
Total deaths from cancers	583	1,167	1,750	137	483	620	2,370
Total deaths from all causes	31,027	26,830	57,857	24,621	25,628	50,249	108,106
Deaths from all causes to 1 from cancer	53	22	33	179	53	81	41

TABLE XXXV.—Stillbirths, including legitimate and illegitimate, with percentages of each to stillbirths, and of illegitimate to total illegitimate stillborn, by color, for nineteen years, from 1879 to 1897, inclusive.

Years.	Number of stillborn.		Color.		Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Percentage of legitimate to total stillbirths, by color.		Percentage of illegitimate to total stillbirths, by color.		Percentage of illegitimate stillborn to total illegitimate stillborn, by color.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
1879	395	130	265	112	171	18	94	28.4	43.3	4.56	23.8	16.0	84.0	
1880	358	119	239	105	159	14	80	29.3	44.4	3.90	22.3	14.9	85.1	
1881	370	141	229	125	143	16	86	33.8	38.6	4.30	23.0	15.7	84.3	
1882	351	140	211	124	146	16	65	35.3	41.5	4.66	18.6	19.7	80.3	
1883	362	154	208	136	139	18	69	37.5	38.4	5.07	19.0	20.7	79.3	
1884	351	132	219	123	141	9	78	35.0	40.2	2.57	22.2	10.3	89.7	
1885	391	179	212	154	127	25	85	39.4	32.5	6.40	21.7	22.7	77.3	
1886	406	164	242	149	138	15	104	40.4	34.9	3.70	25.6	12.6	87.4	
1887	406	149	257	127	146	22	111	31.3	36.0	5.40	27.3	16.6	83.4	
1888	458	182	276	156	155	26	121	34.1	33.0	5.68	26.4	17.7	82.3	
1889	443	157	286	137	163	20	123	30.9	36.8	4.51	28.0	14.0	86.0	
1890	474	183	291	172	181	11	110	36.3	34.2	2.32	23.2	9.1	91.0	
1891	440	172	268	154	157	18	111	35.0	35.7	4.09	25.2	14.0	86.0	
1892	467	182	285	169	180	13	105	36.2	38.6	2.78	25.2	11.0	88.9	
1893	475	161	314	144	180	17	134	30.3	37.9	3.58	28.2	11.2	88.8	
1894	562	204	358	183	255	21	103	32.6	45.4	3.74	18.3	16.9	83.1	
1895	540	201	339	173	172	28	167	32.4	31.8	5.20	30.9	14.4	85.6	
1896	520	181	339	153	172	28	167	29.4	33.8	5.38	32.1	14.4	85.6	
1897	487	187	300	154	180	33	120	31.6	36.9	6.77	24.7	15.6	84.4	
Total and mean.	8,256	3,118	5,138	2,750	3,105	368	2,033	33.6	37.5	4.45	24.4	15.4	84.6	

TABLE XXXVI.—*Legitimate and illegitimate births, with percentages of births to deaths, of stillbirths to births, of illegitimacy to births, and of illegitimacy to total illegitimacy, by color, for nineteen years, from 1879 to 1897, inclusive.*

Years.	Number of deaths.	Number of births.	Births, by color.		Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Per cent of births to deaths.	Per cent of stillbirths to births.
			White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.		
1879.....	4,309	3,816	2,117	1,699	2,068	1,403	49	299	88.5	10.4
1880.....	4,206	4,065	2,297	1,798	2,241	1,456	56	342	97.3	8.8
1881.....	4,136	3,595	2,014	1,581	1,961	1,274	53	307	86.9	10.2
1882.....	4,571	3,391	1,800	1,591	1,747	1,277	53	314	74.2	10.4
1883.....	4,286	3,116	1,684	1,432	1,631	1,132	53	300	72.7	11.6
1884.....	4,814	3,224	1,747	1,477	1,684	1,196	63	281	66.9	10.9
1885.....	4,998	3,334	1,861	1,473	1,805	1,136	56	337	66.7	11.8
1886.....	4,674	3,516	1,981	1,535	1,916	1,184	65	351	75.2	11.5
1887.....	4,665	3,728	2,092	1,636	2,022	1,288	70	348	79.9	10.9
1888.....	5,040	3,670	2,035	1,635	1,964	1,262	71	373	72.8	12.5
1889.....	5,152	4,001	2,176	1,825	2,098	1,397	78	428	77.6	11.0
1890.....	5,564	4,070	2,246	1,824	2,171	1,341	75	483	73.1	11.6
1891.....	5,720	4,344	2,512	1,831	2,440	1,371	73	460	75.9	10.1
1892.....	6,098	4,614	2,648	1,966	2,581	1,447	67	519	75.6	10.1
1893.....	6,452	4,458	2,585	1,873	2,512	1,368	73	505	69.1	10.6
1894.....	6,039	5,042	3,007	2,035	2,930	1,496	77	539	83.5	11.0
1895.....	5,565	4,794	2,878	1,916	2,774	1,396	104	520	86.1	11.3
1896.....	5,904	4,706	2,876	1,920	2,686	1,403	100	517	79.7	11.0
1897.....	5,737	4,573	2,761	1,812	2,665	1,335	96	477	79.7	10.6
Total and mean.	97,930	76,087	43,318	32,859	41,896	25,159	2,332	7,700	72.0	10.8

Years.	Per cent of illegitimacy to total births.	Per cent of legitimacy to total births, by color.		Per cent of illegitimacy to total births, by color.		Per cent of illegitimacy to total illegitimacy, by color.		Per cent of white illegitimacy to white births, and colored illegitimacy to colored births.	
		White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
1879.....	12.5	54.2	36.7	1.31	7.83	14.0	86.0	2.32	17.60
1880.....	12.0	54.7	35.6	1.38	8.35	14.0	86.0	2.43	19.02
1881.....	12.9	54.6	35.4	1.47	8.54	14.8	85.2	2.33	19.42
1882.....	12.3	51.5	37.7	1.60	9.26	14.4	85.3	2.09	19.73
1883.....	14.1	52.4	36.3	1.74	9.63	15.0	85.0	3.14	20.95
1884.....	13.4	52.2	37.1	2.00	8.70	18.3	81.7	3.60	19.02
1885.....	15.0	54.1	34.7	1.68	10.18	14.3	85.2	3.00	22.83
1886.....	15.12	54.5	33.7	1.85	9.98	15.6	84.4	3.28	22.86
1887.....	14.8	54.3	34.5	1.83	9.33	16.7	83.3	3.34	21.27
1888.....	16.1	53.5	34.4	1.93	10.16	16.0	84.0	3.49	22.18
1889.....	12.7	52.4	34.9	1.93	10.70	15.4	84.6	3.59	23.45
1890.....	13.7	53.3	33.0	1.84	11.90	13.4	86.6	3.34	26.50
1891.....	12.3	56.1	31.5	1.68	10.70	13.7	86.3	2.90	25.12
1892.....	12.7	55.9	31.2	1.45	11.25	11.4	88.6	2.53	26.40
1893.....	12.9	56.3	30.6	1.64	11.30	12.6	87.4	2.82	27.00
1894.....	12.2	58.1	29.6	1.53	10.69	12.5	87.5	2.56	26.46
1895.....	13.0	57.8	29.2	2.17	10.85	16.7	83.3	3.61	27.14
1896.....	13.1	57.0	29.8	2.13	10.99	16.2	83.8	3.48	26.93
1897.....	12.5	58.3	29.2	2.10	14.30	16.8	83.2	3.48	35.73
Total and mean.	13.2	54.5	33.4	1.73	10.25	14.9	85.1	3.01	24.72

TABLE XXXVII.—Deaths from pneumonia during twenty-two years, from July 1, 1875, to June 30, 1897, inclusive, by years, months, and color.

Years.	July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.		
	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.
1875-76.....	3	3	6	7	11	18	3	6	9	9	15	24	12	16	28	22	20	42
1876-77.....	4	3	7	5	6	11	3	11	14	8	16	9	13	22	15	16	31	
1877-78.....		6	6	2	5	7	1	4	5	3	10	13	7	15	25	6	20	26
1878-79.....	7	13	20	7	10	17	9	10	19	6	10	16	11	20	31	12	17	29
1879-80.....	5	3	8	6	11	17	4	12	16	4	5	9	17	9	26	11	18	29
1880-81.....	5	13	18	2	9	11	2	5	7	2	10	12	10	10	20	17	19	36
1881-82.....	2	4	6	3	7	10	2	5	7	5	6	11	11	9	20	10	29	39
1882-83.....	2	7	9	2	9	11	5	4	9	4	7	11	12	16	28	18	15	33
1883-84.....	1	6	7	3	4	7	2	4	6	7	11	18	10	14	24	34	29	63
1884-85.....	3	5	8	2	3	5	2	4	6	3	7	10	17	12	29	10	14	24
1885-86.....	5	4	9	2	4	6	7	1	8	5	5	10	4	12	16	11	8	19
1886-87.....	3	5	8	5	7	12	4	7	11	6	5	11	9	11	20	16	20	36
1887-88.....	2	3	5	2	2	4	5	9	14	6	6	12	15	8	23	15	12	37
1888-89.....	3	2	5	2	8	10	4	6	10	10	13	23	10	10	20	23	24	37
1889-90.....	2	2	4	4	2	6	6	6	6	12	8	20	13	16	29	13	21	34
1890-91.....	5	4	9	6	10	16	6	9	15	8	8	16	12	14	26	26	26	52
1891-92.....	3	6	9	3	7	10	10	11	21	7	17	24	17	10	27	32	34	66
1892-93.....	6	7	13	7	7	14	12	8	20	13	14	27	11	22	33	12	23	35
1893-94.....	8	7	15	5	5	10	2	9	10	8	15	23	8	20	28	28	19	47
1894-95.....	4	3	7	5	6	11	4	6	10	10	17	27	5	21	26	25	21	46
1895-96.....	8	9	17	5	4	9	7	8	15	11	17	28	29	22	51	24	21	45
1896-97.....	1	19	11	4	5	9	7	8	15	5	1	6	21	19	40	24	20	44
Total pneumonia.	82	125	207	89	142	231	111	152	253	152	215	367	270	319	589	404	446	850
Total bronchitis.	41	70	111	37	65	102	47	66	113	71	102	173	77	126	203	125	174	299
Total congestion of lungs.....	39	31	70	38	26	64	44	42	86	57	64	121	72	73	145	90	91	181
Total acute lung diseases.....	162	226	388	164	233	397	202	260	452	280	381	661	419	518	937	619	711	1,330

Years.	January.			February.			March.			April.			May.			June.		
	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.
1875-76.....	15	36	51	23	29	52	40	38	78	22	44	66	15	26	41	2	6	8
1876-77.....	30	28	58	19	42	61	23	31	54	14	19	33	7	8	25	5	13	18
1877-78.....	23	26	49	16	21	37	16	34	50	17	20	37	15	36	51	9	25	34
1878-79.....	22	34	56	20	34	54	30	47	77	19	30	49	4	21	25	3	10	13
1879-80.....	18	23	41	15	22	37	31	30	61	14	25	39	6	20	26	11	8	19
1880-81.....	20	22	42	18	23	41	24	38	62	19	27	46	12	11	23	3	7	10
1881-82.....	18	19	37	22	30	52	19	36	55	20	16	36	15	16	31	8	8	16
1882-83.....	13	23	36	20	23	43	30	31	61	20	24	44	18	10	28	6	5	11
1883-84.....	19	19	38	21	17	38	24	18	42	20	22	42	11	11	22	5	5	10
1884-85.....	11	19	30	19	45	64	24	43	67	21	39	60	13	22	35	4	12	16
1885-86.....	19	17	36	16	26	42	23	29	52	22	29	51	10	13	23	7	7	14
1886-87.....	17	19	36	20	15	35	14	15	29	18	13	31	4	9	13	6	3	9
1887-88.....	28	29	57	26	22	48	29	30	59	22	20	42	16	9	25	3	4	7
1888-89.....	16	27	43	27	27	54	32	28	60	18	18	36	4	10	14	7	2	9
1889-90.....	48	71	119	25	27	52	22	27	49	20	23	43	13	19	32	9	13	22
1890-91.....	23	17	40	17	19	36	44	36	80	86	71	157	11	31	42	14	15	29
1891-92.....	75	64	139	42	45	87	30	37	67	17	21	38	14	9	23	6	10	16
1892-93.....	27	30	57	28	37	65	48	47	95	25	25	50	22	23	45	9	13	22
1893-94.....	29	28	57	39	22*	61	32	45	77	36	32	54	11	17	28	2	12	14
1894-95.....	26	24	50	35	33	68	40	35	75	36	24	54	17	17	24	6	9	15
1895-96.....	41	42	83	42	48	90	27	35	62	20	37	57	9	14	23	5	15	20
1896-97.....	46	34	80	61	38	99	40	35	75	31	26	57	13	17	30	10	9	19
Total pneumonia.	584	651	1,235	571	645	1,216	642	645	1,387	517	605	1,122	250	369	619	140	211	351
Total bronchitis.	150	223	373	143	230	373	172	228	400	133	184	317	78	113	191	47	89	136
Total congestion of lungs.....	157	130	287	110	104	214	117	85	202	98	91	189	57	71	128	43	43	86
Total acute lung diseases.....	891	1,004	1,895	824	979	1,803	931	958	1,989	748	880	1,628	385	553	938	230	343	573

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TABLE XXXVIII.—Deaths from bronchitis during twenty-two years, from July 1, 1875, to June 30, 1897, inclusive, by years, months, and color.

Years.	July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.		
	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.
1875-76.....	1	1	2	3	...	3	1	2	3	2	3	5	4	3	7	5	2	7
1876-77.....	3	2	5	3	2	5	2	3	5	3	5	8	2	2	4	6	7	13
1877-78.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	4	7
1878-79.....	1	1	2	2	4	6	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	4	7	6	4	10
1879-80.....	2	...	2	...	4	4	...	4	4	1	2	3	1	4	5	4	8	12
1880-81.....	...	4	4	2	4	6	4	5	9	2	4	6	1	6	7	1	5	6
1881-82.....	3	3	1	...	1	1	2	3	4	2	6	4	4	7	11	2	8	10
1882-83.....	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	4	4	2	6	8	1	8	9	4	7	11
1883-84.....	1	1	2	2	3	5	1	3	4	3	5	8	2	11	13	6	14	20
1884-85.....	1	5	6	2	1	3	2	3	5	2	4	6	1	5	6	4	10	14
1885-86.....	4	4	8	1	2	3	1	4	5	2	7	9	3	8	11	3	3	6
1886-87.....	2	4	6	4	4	8	3	5	8	6	9	15	4	11	15	2	7	9
1887-88.....	1	...	1	1	2	3	3	1	4	1	5	6	4	3	7	5	5	10
1888-89.....	1	4	5	1	3	4	3	2	5	5	5	10	3	6	9	12	9	24
1889-90.....	4	4	8	1	3	4	2	1	3	5	2	10	2	10	12	7	11	18
1890-91.....	2	5	7	3	9	12	4	2	6	3	10	13	4	7	11	6	10	16
1891-92.....	1	6	7	2	4	6	1	3	4	3	5	8	6	9	15	9	14	23
1892-93.....	3	7	10	2	6	8	4	7	11	5	6	11	8	7	15	7	11	18
1893-94.....	4	6	10	1	1	2	5	2	7	7	8	15	6	3	9	8	16	24
1894-95.....	3	5	8	2	4	6	1	3	4	3	4	7	7	3	10	5	5	10
1895-96.....	4	3	7	1	7	8	3	5	8	3	6	9	6	4	10	14	8	22
1896-97.....	1	4	5	2	2	4	3	3	6	5	1	6	5	3	8	6	6	12
Total.....	41	73	111	37	65	102	47	66	113	71	102	173	77	126	203	125	174	299

Years.	January.			February.			March.			April.			May.			June.		
	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.
1875-76.....	3	6	9	5	4	9	10	5	15	6	5	11	2	...	2	1	3	4
1876-77.....	5	4	9	2	10	12	2	5	7	5	1	6	1	...	1	...	3	3
1877-78.....	4	5	9	3	3	6	3	2	5	3	1	4	2	4	6	2	6	8
1878-79.....	6	4	10	2	5	7	6	8	14	2	12	14	...	5	5	2	1	3
1879-80.....	6	6	12	7	14	21	5	14	19	3	8	11	2	5	7	...	7	7
1880-81.....	4	7	11	6	8	14	4	9	13	3	11	14	2	5	7	1	...	1
1881-82.....	...	8	8	3	9	12	2	5	7	6	7	13	1	4	5	3	6	9
1882-83.....	4	5	9	2	9	11	5	7	12	1	5	6	2	6	8	1	5	6
1883-84.....	9	13	22	9	17	26	6	11	17	4	4	8	2	3	5	...	1	1
1884-85.....	3	10	13	8	4	12	5	3	8	2	13	15	2	7	9	2	2	4
1885-86.....	8	8	16	4	12	16	8	13	21	6	9	15	1	4	5	2	4	6
1886-87.....	2	8	10	8	7	15	7	5	12	4	8	12	5	8	13	2	3	5
1887-88.....	5	14	19	8	10	18	8	15	23	2	2	4	3	1	4	2	3	5
1888-89.....	7	14	21	5	14	19	11	8	19	4	11	15	1	2	3	1	2	3
1889-90.....	6	25	31	6	13	19	11	16	27	9	10	19	9	12	21	2	10	12
1890-91.....	8	8	16	10	9	19	10	19	29	32	22	54	12	14	26	6	7	13
1891-92.....	25	22	47	19	20	39	15	11	26	6	11	17	7	10	17	6	4	10
1892-93.....	11	24	35	11	19	30	16	14	30	12	11	23	11	8	19	3	3	6
1893-94.....	10	9	19	5	12	17	15	14	29	7	9	16	6	5	11	2	8	10
1894-95.....	4	7	11	6	13	19	8	9	17	8	7	15	4	4	8	3	4	7
1895-96.....	7	8	15	8	9	17	7	14	21	4	13	17	3	5	8	2	3	5
1896-97.....	13	8	21	6	9	15	8	11	19	4	4	8	...	1	1	4	4	8
Total.....	150	223	373	143	230	373	172	228	400	133	184	317	78	113	191	47	89	136

TABLE XXXIX.—Deaths from congestion of the lungs during twenty-two years, from July 1, 1875, to June 30, 1897, inclusive, by months, years, and color.

Years.	July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.		
	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.
1875-76.....	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	4	6	....	4	4	2	5	7	1	2	3
1876-77.....	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
1877-78.....	1	....	1	3	3	6	2	1	3	....	3	3	3	1	4	....	2	2
1878-79.....	3	1	4	4	1	5	2	1	3	4	3	7	3	7	10	4	4	8
1879-80.....	4	1	5	1	....	1	5	1	6	1	1	2	6	4	10	....	10	10
1880-81.....	1	3	4	1	2	3	2	4	6	....	3	3	5	....	5	6	5	11
1881-82.....	1	....	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	4	7	4	4	8	4	1	5
1882-83.....	2	2	4	2	3	5	2	1	3	1	3	4	1	1	2	4	7	11
1883-84.....	3	....	....	3	2	3	....	3	3	2	3	5	4	1	5	1	3	4
1884-85.....	3	....	3	....	3	2	....	4	4	2	3	5	2	3	5	5	6	11
1885-86.....	1	1	2	3	....	3	3	....	3	3	1	5	6	2	6	2	3	5
1886-87.....	1	2	3	2	2	4	....	3	3	5	1	6	3	1	4	4	3	7
1887-88.....	2	1	3	3	1	1	2	6	8	1	1	2	3	4	7	4	1	5
1888-89.....	....	1	1	3	2	5	1	....	1	4	8	12	3	5	8	3	3	6
1889-90.....	3	2	5	2	....	2	2	....	1	3	8	1	9	1	2	3	4	7
1890-91.....	2	2	4	2	1	3	2	....	2	1	....	1	2	2	4	2	6	8
1891-92.....	3	2	5	2	....	2	1	....	1	2	5	3	8	7	5	12	10	4
1892-93.....	....	....	....	2	1	3	7	2	9	6	6	11	6	5	11	8	13	21
1893-94.....	2	....	3	2	....	2	1	....	1	1	2	....	5	5	10	10	2	12
1894-95.....	1	3	4	3	....	3	3	4	7	3	7	10	1	4	5	5	5	10
1895-96.....	5	5	10	1	2	3	2	1	3	7	2	9	5	9	14	8	5	13
1896-97.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	4	1	3	4	3	3	6
Total	39	31	70	38	26	64	44	42	86	57	64	121	72	73	145	90	91	181

Years,	January.			February.			March.			April.			May.			June.		
	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.	W.	C.	T.
1875-76.....	1	3	4	3	4	7	3	5	8	8	2	10	1	1	2	2	2	2
1876-77.....	7	4	11	5	1	6	3	3	6	2	2	5	2	1	3	3	1	4
1877-78.....	5	2	7	5	1	6	6	2	8	1	4	5	3	4	7	3	1	4
1878-79.....	6	6	12	4	8	12	5	4	9	3	6	9	2	2	4	2	1	3
1879-80.....	6	2	8	9	7	16	1	2	3	2	6	8	2	2	2	3	3	6
1880-81.....	4	2	6	6	6	12	2	5	7	1	....	1	3	1	4	3	3	6
1881-82.....	7	4	11	5	5	10	7	3	10	6	2	8	1	7	8	....	4	4
1882-83.....	6	6	12	1	1	2	4	3	7	4	5	9	3	3	6	1	3	4
1883-84.....	6	10	16	1	6	7	8	1	9	2	3	5	2	1	3	5	3	8
1884-85.....	10	5	15	7	5	12	6	1	7	3	5	8	1	1	2	2	5	5
1885-86.....	1	6	7	4	4	8	2	1	3	2	4	6	....	2	2	3	2	5
1886-87.....	11	4	15	3	3	6	4	2	6	6	5	11	2	2	4	2	2	4
1887-88.....	8	3	11	5	5	10	4	6	10	2	4	6	....	4	4	....	2	2
1888-89.....	4	3	7	4	2	6	5	5	10	2	2	4	....	2	3	5	....	4
1889-90.....	10	7	17	1	2	3	5	3	8	2	1	3	6	3	9	2	2	4
1890-91.....	3	6	9	2	3	5	10	2	12	22	12	34	4	5	9	3	3	6
1891-92.....	18	11	29	13	6	10	10	7	17	3	6	9	4	4	8	3	3	5
1892-93.....	20	6	26	9	8	17	7	6	13	4	4	8	6	6	12	4	1	2
1893-94.....	5	11	16	6	5	11	11	5	16	3	3	6	2	4	6	2	....	3
1894-95.....	3	10	13	9	8	17	5	7	12	13	7	20	5	6	11	2	1	3
1895-96.....	11	12	23	4	5	9	4	4	8	2	3	5	4	6	10	1	....	1
1896-97.....	5	7	12	4	9	13	5	8	13	5	4	9	2	5	7	1	....	1
Total	157	130	287	110	104	214	117	85	202	98	91	189	57	71	128	43	43	86

TABLE XI.—Mean daily dew-point, relative humidity, and the number of deaths from acute lung diseases in each month for sixteen years, from 1882 to 1897, inclusive.

Years.	July.			August.			September.			October.		
	Dew-point.	Relative hu- midity.	Deaths.	Dew-point.	Relative hu- midity.	Deaths.	Dew-point.	Relative hu- midity.	Deaths.	Dew-point.	Relative hu- midity.	Deaths.
1882.....	64.6	67.8	10	64.8	70.8	13	66.9	74.3	13	53.2	73.4	24
1883.....	63.1	67.1	15	64.6	75.2	17	64.6	77.1	16	53.2	77.9	23
1884.....	64.8	68.9	9	59.6	67.9	15	55.9	74.3	13	49.0	76.9	31
1885.....	63.5	72.3	17	65.1	75.1	10	60.3	69.7	15	47.6	68.3	21
1886.....	65.6	68.8	19	63.7	73.7	12	55.3	71.2	16	47.4	78.6	25
1887.....	64.4	74.4	17	63.9	75.0	24	59.7	73.4	22	46.5	70.0	32
1888.....	69.6	71.9	9	63.0	72.7	8	55.0	83.8	26	42.5	65.9	20
1889.....	63.7	77.0	11	67.1	79.6	19	58.1	83.8	16	43.1	76.8	45
1890.....	67.5	80.4	17	63.5	79.0	12	57.9	81.3	12	43.3	76.5	35
1891.....	63.1	71.2	20	63.8	77.7	31	59.6	81.7	23	46.4	76.4	30
1892.....	62.3	96.7	21	66.2	81.7	18	62.4	82.8	27	43.3	73.5	40
1893.....	66.3	76.5	23	65.1	73.5	25	55.7	74.4	40	42.0	68.0	49
1894.....	63.0	67.0	28	61.2	57.2	14	56.0	76.0	19	46.8	77.0	40
1895.....	64.1	68.0	19	63.4	75.5	20	64.2	76.9	21	47.6	76.2	44
1896.....	62.5	74.8	34	65.4	72.0	20	60.1	72.8	26	37.4	64.4	46
1897.....	68.0	76.0	18	104.4	72.0	15	58.9	78.2	24	43.1	72.3	29
Total	1036.1	1178.8	277	1024.4	1187.8	273	950.6	1250.9	329	732.4	1179.1	534
Mean	65.0	73.9	17.3	64.0	71.6	17.1	59.4	76.3	20.6	45.8	73.7	33.4

Years.	November.			December.			January.			February.		
	Dew-point.	Relative hu- midity.	Deaths.	Dew-point.	Relative hu- midity.	Deaths.	Dew-point.	Relative hu- midity.	Deaths.	Dew-point.	Relative hu- midity.	Deaths.
1882.....	39.7	74.9	39	34.5	76.6	54	27.4	80.9	56	31.5	76.6	74
1883.....	33.6	71.6	39	25.3	67.7	55	24.3	81.6	57	29.0	73.5	56
1884.....	37.6	71.0	42	29.2	75.6	87	23.2	77.9	76	34.2	78.5	71
1885.....	34.6	70.3	40	29.7	79.3	49	24.0	71.0	58	18.6	72.3	88
1886.....	37.7	76.2	33	27.6	69.1	30	23.7	81.4	59	24.8	76.2	66
1887.....	32.9	63.3	39	22.6	73.7	52	22.6	67.9	61	28.6	70.6	56
1888.....	30.3	60.1	37	27.2	69.7	42	21.2	73.6	87	27.8	75.5	76
1889.....	37.9	75.0	37	25.4	68.5	74	28.8	74.3	71	19.6	69.2	79
1890.....	37.8	78.2	44	34.0	72.8	60	32.7	71.7	211	33.0	74.5	94
1891.....	35.5	71.4	41	23.3	70.7	76	27.5	74.5	65	31.9	74.4	60
1892.....	33.5	72.9	44	30.5	69.7	103	22.8	73.2	215	27.0	73.7	145
1893.....	33.7	69.3	59	24.0	74.0	64	15.0	71.0	118	24.0	68.0	112
1894.....	33.5	73.5	47	27.8	71.2	83	29.4	76.6	92	26.2	73.0	89
1895.....	32.1	68.3	41	27.8	75.4	66	24.4	77.0	74	14.0	62.8	104
1896.....	38.2	80.6	75	29.5	74.3	80	23.2	69.4	121	24.7	67.2	116
1897.....	40.4	74.4	52	24.3	67.5	62	20.7	70.6	113	20.7	79.5	127
Total	568.0	1151.0	708	442.7	1155.8	1,037	390.9	1142.6	1,534	424.6	1152.5	1,413
Mean	35.5	71.9	44.3	27.8	72.2	64.2	24.4	74.5	95.9	26.5	72.0	88.3

TABLE XL.—Mean daily dew-point, relative humidity, and the number of deaths from acute lung diseases in each month for sixteen years, from 1882 to 1897, inclusive—Continued.

Years.	March.			April.			May.			June.		
	Dew-point.	Relative humidity.	Deaths.	Dew-point.	Relative humidity.	Deaths.	Dew-point.	Relative humidity.	Deaths.	Dew-point.	Relative humidity.	Deaths.
1882.....	33.5	69.3	72	39.3	68.1	57	48.3	70.9	44	60.0	64.5	29
1883.....	25.8	65.9	80	42.1	74.0	59	50.2	65.0	32	62.9	70.1	21
1884.....	33.1	72.9	68	36.6	62.1	55	51.4	66.0	30	61.6	71.4	19
1885.....	24.0	67.0	82	37.7	59.4	83	50.0	68.1	46	62.9	70.1	25
1886.....	32.0	70.8	76	46.9	75.7	72	55.3	80.4	30	64.2	83.2	25
1887.....	23.9	59.6	47	37.1	61.7	54	56.0	69.3	30	59.7	68.0	18
1888.....	27.2	69.4	92	37.3	59.1	52	53.5	74.5	33	61.8	70.0	14
1889.....	31.6	68.2	89	42.3	70.9	55	54.5	73.2	22	62.1	77.2	16
1890.....	28.5	67.2	89	40.1	63.6	65	53.2	72.8	65	66.7	68.9	37
1891.....	28.1	72.8	121	40.6	61.9	245	49.0	68.4	140	61.4	74.0	48
1892.....	26.8	70.1	120	38.7	64.8	64	52.0	69.2	48	66.2	75.0	32
1893.....	28.0	65.0	138	42.0	67.0	81	50.0	68.7	82	66.0	73.0	33
1894.....	35.0	65.6	122	39.2	63.2	76	54.1	69.9	45	61.0	67.6	26
1895.....	27.4	61.6	104	39.8	64.4	85	52.0	72.6	43	63.9	72.3	25
1896.....	27.0	67.0	91	43.4	65.5	79	57.3	72.7	41	61.1	75.4	28
1897.....	36.0	73.5	107	38.1	60.8	74	51.0	69.3	38	60.4	74.8	28
Total	458.9	1085.9	1,498	641.2	1036.9	1,256	829.8	1120.3	768	997.9	1152.7	374
Mean	28.7	67.9	93.6	40.1	64.8	78.5	51.9	70.6	48.0	62.4	72.0	23.4

TABLE XLI.—Percentage of deaths from pneumonia, bronchitis, and congestion of the lungs; also from total acute lung diseases to total population, and the total deaths therefrom since 1876 to the year 1897, inclusive.

Years.	Total population in each year.	Total deaths from all causes in each year.	Deaths from pneumonia in each year.	Percentage of deaths from pneumonia to total deaths.	Percentage of deaths from pneumonia to total population.	Deaths from bronchitis in each year.	Percentage of deaths from bronchitis to total deaths.
1876.....	157,600	4,160	423	10.2	2.67	77	1.85
1877.....	162,375	4,208	350	8.3	2.21	78	1.85
1878.....	167,300	4,231	337	8.0	2.13	50	1.18
1879.....	172,377	4,309	406	9.4	2.37	98	2.25
1880.....	177,638	4,207	328	7.8	1.90	107	2.55
1881.....	183,060	4,136	328	7.9	1.86	98	2.37
1882.....	188,653	4,571	320	7.0	1.70	88	1.92
1883.....	191,980	4,286	314	7.3	1.60	87	2.02
1884.....	196,490	4,814	317	6.6	1.60	131	2.73
1885.....	201,110	4,998	354	7.0	1.77	101	2.60
1886.....	205,840	4,673	286	6.1	1.40	121	2.59
1887.....	210,680	4,665	251	5.4	1.20	128	2.75
1888.....	215,630	5,040	323	6.4	1.40	104	2.06
1889.....	222,830	5,152	331	6.4	1.32	134	2.60
1890.....	232,460	5,564	416	7.5	1.76	181	3.25
1891.....	242,520	5,720	517	9.0	2.06	227	3.97
1892.....	253,010	6,098	527	8.6	2.03	219	3.58
1893.....	260,800	6,452	475	7.3	1.66	216	3.35
1894.....	265,600	6,039	424	7.0	1.49	169	2.80
1895.....	270,514	5,565	413	7.4	1.52	122	2.19
1896.....	275,500	5,904	500	8.5	1.80	147	2.48
1897.....	280,800	5,737	509	8.8	1.81	114	1.98
Total and mean	4,734,767	110,529	8,449	7.7	1.78	2,788	2.46

TABLE XLI.—*Percentage of deaths from pneumonia, bronchitis, and congestion of the lungs; also from total acute lung diseases to total population, and the total deaths therefrom since 1876 to the year 1897, inclusive—Continued.*

Years.	Percentage of deaths from bronchitis to total population.	Deaths from congestion of lungs in each year.	Percentage of deaths from congestion of lungs to total deaths.	Percentage of deaths from congestion of lungs to total population.	Total deaths from acute lung diseases in each year.	Percentage of deaths from acute lung diseases to total deaths.	Percentage of deaths from acute lung diseases to total population.
1876.....	0.50	59	1.42	0.31	559	13.5	3.5
1877.....	.48	44	1.05	.27	472	11.2	2.9
1878.....	.36	56	1.32	.33	443	10.5	2.7
1879.....	.67	86	2.02	.59	590	13.7	3.4
1880.....	.60	74	1.82	.41	509	12.1	2.9
1881.....	.53	68	1.64	.37	494	11.9	2.7
1882.....	.46	77	1.70	.49	485	10.6	2.6
1883.....	.45	69	1.60	.36	470	10.0	2.5
1884.....	.65	68	1.42	.34	516	10.7	2.6
1885.....	.50	79	1.58	.39	534	10.6	2.7
1886.....	.60	56	1.20	.27	463	10.0	2.3
1887.....	.60	73	1.56	.35	452	9.7	2.2
1888.....	.46	69	1.30	.30	496	9.8	2.2
1889.....	.53	69	1.34	.30	534	10.3	2.1
1890.....	.72	73	1.31	.30	670	12.0	2.7
1891.....	.90	98	1.71	.39	842	14.7	3.4
1892.....	.81	131	2.15	.50	877	14.2	3.4
1893.....	.76	136	2.11	.48	827	12.8	2.9
1894.....	.59	88	1.45	.31	681	11.2	2.4
1895.....	.44	115	2.07	.40	680	11.7	2.4
1896.....	.53	110	1.86	.40	757	12.8	2.7
1897.....	.40	79	1.37	.28	702	12.2	2.5
Total and mean.....	.57	1,777	1.59	.35	13,023	11.6	2.7

TABLE XLII.—*Comparative statement of deaths of persons 60 years of age and over, with percentages to total deaths and to total population, for thirteen years from 1884 to 1897.*

Years.	Total population.	Total deaths.	Deaths of persons 60 years of age and over, less those by violence.	Percentage of deaths of those 60 years and over to total deaths.	Number of deaths of those 60 years and over to 1,000 of population.	Number of deaths of all ages to 1,000 of population.
1884-85.....	201,110	4,998	889	17.80	4.4	24.99
1885-86.....	205,840	4,674	875	18.72	4.2	22.80
1886-87.....	210,680	4,665	860	18.43	4.1	22.21
1887-88.....	215,630	5,040	959	19.03	4.2	22.40
1888-89.....	222,830	5,152	884	17.14	3.6	20.60
1889-90.....	232,460	5,564	966	17.36	3.8	22.25
1890-91.....	242,520	5,720	1,137	19.88	4.5	22.88
1891-92.....	253,010	6,098	1,206	19.78	4.6	23.45
1892-93.....	260,800	6,452	1,292	20.00	5.5	22.64
1893-94.....	265,600	6,039	1,192	19.74	4.2	21.19
1894-95.....	270,514	5,565	1,131	20.32	4.1	20.57
1895-96.....	275,500	5,904	1,174	19.88	4.3	21.43
1896-97.....	280,800	5,737	1,310	22.83	4.7	20.43
Aggregate and mean.....	3,137,294	71,608	13,875	22.83	4.4	22.15

TABLE XLIII.—Comparative statement exhibiting general results of marriages, births, and deaths during the seven years ended June 30, 1897.

Subject.	Year ended June 30—						
	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Marriages.....	1,289	1,148	1,424	1,496	2,391	2,237	1,519
Births.....	4,344	4,614	4,428	5,042	4,794	4,706	4,573
Deaths.....	5,720	6,098	6,452	6,039	5,565	5,904	5,737
Death rates.....	22.88	23.46	22.64	21.19	20.57	21.43	20.43
Deaths under 1 year of age.....	1,433	1,571	1,770	1,646	1,257	1,523	1,411
Deaths under 5 years of age.....	2,070	2,185	2,361	2,222	1,775	2,090	1,853
Deaths 50 years of age and over.....	1,635	1,790	1,926	1,917	1,773	1,776	1,310
Deaths in institutions.....	1,027	1,142	1,265	1,183	1,147	1,257	
Causes of death:							
Measles.....	69	5	10	10	10	70	3
Scarlet fever.....	14	26	7	14	16	13	1
Diphtheria.....	164	182	128	172	124	75	110
Whooping cough.....	30	76	30	74	58	22	65
Typhoid fever.....	208	183	187	191	187	228	147
Malarial fever.....	80	85	50	26	64	84	37
Meningitis.....	87	88	105	83	88	95	69
Diarrheal diseases.....	372	476	575	519	390	468	358
Croup.....	40	39	30	26	17	9	6
Acute lung diseases.....	842	887	827	681	650	757	702
Consumption.....	749	714	681	675	671	705	776
Bright's disease of the kidneys.....	63	69	63	49	38	41	52
Heart disease (excluding aneurisms).....	337	345	345	340	368	394	400
Violence.....	202	222	298	267	248	234	227
All other diseases.....	2,463	2,701	3,116	2,912	2,726	2,709	2,764

TABLE XLIV.—Mean temperature in the District of Columbia.

Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1870.....											44.6	34.0
1871.....	32.6	35.9	48.0	58.2	63.9	73.2	74.0	76.8	62.3	58.1	42.3	32.1
1872.....	31.7	33.7	35.4	56.0	67.4	75.4	81.8	79.0	69.0	65.5	42.5	30.3
1873.....	30.9	34.8	41.8	53.1	63.6	75.1	79.8	74.8	68.0	54.9	40.8	40.5
1874.....	40.8	57.2	44.5	47.6	63.8	77.5	78.9	71.6	70.1	55.9	44.6	39.2
1875.....	29.5	28.8	39.1	48.0	63.6	72.9	77.0	71.9	64.6	53.6	41.0	36.8
1876.....	40.3	36.7	39.4	51.4	64.5	75.8	81.4	75.5	65.2	50.7	45.2	26.5
1877.....	29.4	39.4	41.0	52.9	61.9	73.9	77.8	76.3	66.9	58.6	46.2	41.8
1878.....	33.5	39.8	49.4	58.3	62.5	69.1	80.2	75.0	68.9	57.0	45.4	33.3
1879.....	30.8	31.6	43.5	51.8	65.3	72.9	78.6	73.9	64.4	62.0	45.6	41.1
1880.....	41.9	40.8	41.8	55.5	70.5	73.5	76.7	74.9	67.9	54.9	40.2	29.0
1881.....	27.6	32.3	40.1	50.3	67.0	70.7	77.4	76.5	77.0	62.9	47.5	34.1
1882.....	33.2	40.4	44.1	50.8	59.2	73.8	76.0	73.8	69.1	60.9	42.9	36.9
1883.....	29.6	37.5	37.6	50.9	63.6	74.4	76.8	72.1	65.1	56.9	47.2	37.5
1884.....	29.4	40.9	42.2	50.9	64.4	72.5	74.2	74.2	71.7	59.6	44.7	36.0
1885.....	32.9	26.9	34.5	53.1	62.3	71.4	77.8	73.4	66.1	54.7	46.1	30.7
1886.....	28.9	32.2	42.0	55.5	62.1	69.9	73.9	73.1	69.3	57.6	44.9	37.2
1887.....	32.9	38.9	38.5	51.6	67.9	72.1	80.5	73.2	65.0	55.4	45.8	35.2
1888.....	29.2	35.7	37.5	52.9	62.7	73.0	72.9	73.9	63.2	50.5	46.2	45.6
1889.....	36.8	29.4	42.3	53.2	63.8	69.8	74.2	70.6	65.6	52.5	47.8	34.2
1890.....	44.2	43.4	41.4	53.7	63.8	74.9	74.1	73.5	67.7	56.2	43.9	43.1
1891.....	37.3	41.5	38.5	55.4	61.3	71.4	72.0	74.5	70.2	54.4	43.6	33.0
1892.....	31.7	36.9	37.7	51.5	63.8	76.2	75.7	76.2	66.2	55.0	43.6	38.4
1893.....	24.0	34.9	41.0	54.0	61.6	72.0	77.0	74.7	66.0	56.4	43.8	37.4
1894.....	37.7	35.2	48.6	53.2	64.8	73.7	78.0	73.9	71.4	57.8	46.1	46.1
1895.....	31.6	26.2	41.8	53.8	62.6	74.6	72.7	77.3	72.4	52.1	46.4	35.5
1896.....	33.3	36.6	38.6	66.5	68.8	71.3	76.6	75.7	67.7	54.0	50.6	

TABLE XLV.—Mean relative humidity in the District of Columbia.

Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Annual mean.
1874									72.2	68.7	66.1	65.5	66.8
1875	73.6	67.2	69.0	65.1	53.7	64.2	70.3	81.8	70.9	70.1	72.0	79.1	69.7
1876	68.0	69.6	67.2	59.6	64.7	65.3	64.5	73.2	72.8	68.9	74.1	69.5	68.1
1877	74.9	61.9	66.4	63.6	61.7	71.6	71.7	71.3	75.9	74.8	71.2	71.3	69.9
1878	76.8	70.4	63.8	63.0	66.6	66.7	69.5	77.3	77.0	71.6	72.4	71.4	70.5
1879	72.3	67.0	58.6	57.7	61.7	63.9	60.4	71.9	71.3	67.4	64.3	71.9	65.7
1880	74.1	65.3	65.8	55.5	58.5	63.0	65.1	70.8	68.9	67.9	70.5	74.2	66.6
1881	77.6	73.4	67.3	66.0	69.3	72.7	67.8	70.9	74.4	73.4	74.9	76.0	72.0
1882	80.9	72.6	69.3	68.1	70.9	74.9	67.1	75.2	77.2	78.0	71.6	71.3	73.2
1883	81.6	73.5	65.9	74.0	64.9	70.1	68.9	67.9	74.3	77.0	71.0	75.2	72.0
1884	77.9	78.5	72.9	62.1	66.0	71.4	72.3	75.1	69.8	68.3	70.3	79.4	72.0
1885	71.1	72.2	67.0	59.4	68.1	60.0	68.8	73.7	71.2	78.6	76.2	69.1	69.6
1886	81.4	76.2	70.8	75.7	80.4	83.2	74.4	75.0	73.7	70.0	68.3	73.7	74.8
1887	67.9	70.6	59.6	61.7	69.3	68.0	71.9	72.8	72.9	65.9	60.1	69.7	67.5
1888	73.6	75.5	69.4	59.1	74.5	70.0	77.0	79.6	83.8	76.8	75.0	68.5	73.6
1889	74.4	69.2	67.2	69.2	73.2	77.2	80.4	79.0	81.3	76.5	78.2	72.8	75.0
1890	71.7	74.5	62.2	63.6	72.8	68.9	71.2	77.7	81.7	76.4	71.4	70.7	72.3
1891	74.5	74.4	72.8	61.9	68.4	74.0	96.7	81.7	82.8	73.5	72.9	69.7	75.2
1892	73.2	73.7	70.1	64.8	69.2	75.0	76.5	73.5	74.4	68.0	69.3	74.0	71.8
1893	71.0	68.0	65.0	67.0	68.7	72.0	67.0	67.2	76.0	77.0	73.5	72.1	70.4
1894	76.6	73.0	65.6	63.2	69.9	67.6	68.0	75.5	76.9	77.2	68.3	75.4	71.3
1895	77.0	62.8	61.6	64.4	72.6	72.3	74.8	72.0	72.8	64.4	80.6	74.3	70.8
1896	69.4	67.0	67.0	65.5	72.7	75.4	76.0	72.0	78.2	72.3	74.4	67.5	71.1

TABLE XLVI.—Rainfall in the District of Columbia.

Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Annual.
1870											1.57	0.46	.....
1871	2.20	1.99	5.92	1.54	3.45	4.78	6.10	1.59	2.70	1.50	4.85	1.36	37.98
1872	.23	.93	3.22	1.74	1.43	2.78	.82	5.72	3.92	4.83	2.75	2.49	30.86
1873	3.73	4.69	3.03	3.19	5.21	1.65	4.30	6.83	3.48	5.62	3.02	.97	45.70
1874	1.89	1.84	2.06	5.65	2.82	3.47	2.34	1.71	7.64	.29	2.08	2.59	34.58
1875	1.86	2.65	3.96	2.29	1.01	2.06	3.05	12.93	1.98	1.86	3.95	3.51	41.11
1876	1.68	3.50	5.52	2.43	3.02	4.59	5.12	4.17	10.81	2.99	2.83	1.30	47.96
1877	3.73	1.16	3.58	4.87	2.26	5.92	6.50	2.74	4.93	6.50	7.18	3.22	52.59
1878	4.77	2.54	4.31	3.32	5.27	6.33	8.37	8.89	2.46	5.86	3.03	4.94	60.09
1879	3.13	1.87	1.74	2.39	1.58	3.29	3.36	7.36	1.56	.79	1.10	4.66	32.83
1880	2.51	1.71	5.60	3.81	3.37	3.52	2.25	3.83	3.42	2.31	2.48	4.02	38.83
1881	5.14	4.01	6.61	2.08	1.86	5.71	1.67	1.07	2.19	3.29	2.45	6.12	42.20
1882	7.09	5.09	3.75	2.55	5.00	2.33	4.46	4.44	7.84	.53	1.33	2.38	46.79
1883	3.15	5.08	3.27	4.09	2.50	8.55	4.73	3.30	4.33	2.63	1.19	2.89	45.71
1884	5.59	6.84	7.24	1.86	3.09	6.95	7.39	1.01	.14	1.73	3.42	4.70	49.96
1885	4.46	4.63	1.53	1.71	2.85	3.30	3.03	6.49	2.15	8.69	3.33	2.67	44.84
1886	5.01	4.32	6.41	2.71	10.60	6.75	10.63	2.43	1.79	1.20	2.88	3.44	58.17
1887	2.39	3.42	3.83	3.24	2.50	2.99	3.29	2.34	3.12	1.82	1.83	4.31	35.06
1888	2.99	3.19	4.53	1.89	4.77	3.53	4.47	3.35	6.82	3.27	2.97	3.27	45.00
1889	4.05	2.47	4.20	6.13	10.69	5.01	8.13	3.07	3.88	4.48	6.03	.19	61.33
1890	1.54	4.20	3.65	2.81	4.73	2.02	3.24	5.50	4.22	5.15	.79	3.74	41.59
1891	6.14	4.49	8.84	2.94	3.72	4.61	8.40	4.18	3.12	2.24	1.47	2.80	55.05
1892	5.84	3.64	5.70	4.52	4.07	2.59	5.04	.27	3.55	.34	3.38	2.82	41.76
1893	1.85	4.25	1.83	3.21	5.41	1.81	1.44	2.32	3.91	4.11	4.30	2.27	36.71
1894	2.14	4.64	.98	3.34	4.03	1.24	2.14	2.00	1.53	3.14	1.52	4.15	32.85
1895	4.42	1.10	2.50	6.26	3.09	4.34	4.50	1.26	1.11	1.94	1.26	2.38	34.16
1896	2.27	5.31	5.16	1.07	2.26	2.39	3.69	2.65	3.13	.34	2.54	.30	25.97

TABLE XLVII.—Statement showing the number of cases of diphtheria reported, together with the number of deaths therefrom, with percentages and by color, during the year ended June 30, 1897.

Months.	Number of cases reported.	Number of deaths reported.	Cases.		Deaths.		Per-centage of deaths to cases.	Percentage of deaths to 10,000 of population.	
			White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.		White.	Colored.
1896.									
July	28	12	26	2	10	2	42.86	0.53	0.23
August	23	2	9	14	1	1	8.70	.05	.11
September	48	12	28	20	5	7	25.00	.26	.79
October	59	18	42	17	11	7	30.51	.58	.79
November	112	9	99	13	7	2	8.04	.37	.23
December	116	13	103	13	11	2	11.29	.58	.23
1897.									
January	56	8	45	11	7	1	14.29	.37	.11
February	44	10	37	7	8	2	22.74	.43	.23
March	19	3	16	3	2	1	15.80	.11	.11
April	19	3	19	.....	3	.....	15.80	.16	.00
May	43	8	34	9	5	3	18.60	.26	.34
June	53	12	36	17	8	4	22.64	.42	.45
Total and mean ..	620	110	494	126	78	32	17.74	4.13	3.62

TABLE XLVIII.—Statement showing the number of cases of scarlet fever reported, together with the number of deaths therefrom, with percentages and by color, during the year ended June 30, 1897.

Months.	Number of cases reported.	Number of deaths reported.	Cases.		Deaths.		Per-centage of deaths to total cases.	Percentage of deaths to 10,000 of population.	
			White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.		White.	Colored.
1896.									
July	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August	8	.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
September	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
October	13	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
November	19	1	19	.....	1	.....	.062	.005	.....
December	20	.....	18	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897.									
January	32	.....	29	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
February	19	.....	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
March	11	10	1
April	6	4	2
May	10	9	1
June	10	9	1
Total and mean.	160	1	148	12	1062	.005

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KENTUCKY	120'	PENNSYLVANIA East of 15th Str.
LOUISIANA	160'	PENNSYLVANIA West of 17th Str.
MARYLAND	180'	RHODE ISLAND
MASSACHUSETTS	160'	SOUTH CAROLINA
MISSOURI	80'	TENNESSEE
MAINE	80'	VERMONT
NEW YORK East of 15th Str.	130'	VIRGINIA Mall to Eastern Branch
NEW YORK West of 17th	160'	VIRGINIA B St to Rook Creek

NºI.

MAP

OF THE

CITY OF WASHI.

SHOWING LOCATION OF FATAL CASES OF ZYM
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,



TYPHOID FEVER



MALARIAL FEVE

Reno

GRANT ROAD

Langdon

LOGICAL PARK

SOLDIERS HOME GROUNDS

NEW RESERVATION

CONVENT OF VISITATION

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

NEW CUT ROAD

CONDUIT ROAD

Rosslyn

WIDTH OF STREETS AND AVENUES

North

South

East

West

Avenues

New Jersey

New York

New Hampshire

New Mexico

New Mexico

New Mexico

New Mexico

New Mexico

New Mexico

New Mexico

New Mexico

New Mexico

New Mexico

New Mexico

New Mexico

New Mexico

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New Mexico

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New Mexico

New Mexico

New Mexico

New Mexico

New Mexico

New Mexico

N. H.

MAP

OF THE

CITY OF WASHINGTON

SHOWING LOCATION OF FATAL CASES OF DIPHTHERIA AND SCARLET
FEVER; ALSO NUMBER OF CASES THEREOF REPORTED
TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT DURING THE
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1897.

• DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA—Cases of diphtheria Roman numerals in blue.
• DEATHS FROM SCARLET FEVER—Cases of scarlet fever figures in red.

Deaneewood

III

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ROAD

ROAD

ROAD

ROAD

Reno
x
x
x
x

Langdon

Deanewood

Hillsdale

Elizabeth

WIDTH OF STREETS AND AVENUES
North
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
South
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
East
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
West
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
Avenues
1. Adams 2. Belmont 3. Birch 4. Broadway 5. Canal 6. Center 7. Chestnut 8. Commercial 9. Congress 10. D 11. E 12. F 13. G 14. H 15. I 16. J 17. K 18. L 19. M 20. N 21. O 22. P 23. Q 24. R 25. S 26. T 27. U 28. V 29. W 30. X 31. Y 32. Z
1. Adams 2. Belmont 3. Birch 4. Broadway 5. Canal 6. Center 7. Chestnut 8. Commercial 9. Congress 10. D 11. E 12. F 13. G 14. H 15. I 16. J 17. K 18. L 19. M 20. N 21. O 22. P 23. Q 24. R 25. S 26. T 27. U 28. V 29. W 30. X 31. Y 32. Z
1. Adams 2. Belmont 3. Birch 4. Broadway 5. Canal 6. Center 7. Chestnut 8. Commercial 9. Congress 10. D 11. E 12. F 13. G 14. H 15. I 16. J 17. K 18. L 19. M 20. N 21. O 22. P 23. Q 24. R 25. S 26. T 27. U 28. V 29. W 30. X 31. Y 32. Z

N^o IV.
MAP
OF THE
CITY OF WASHINGTON

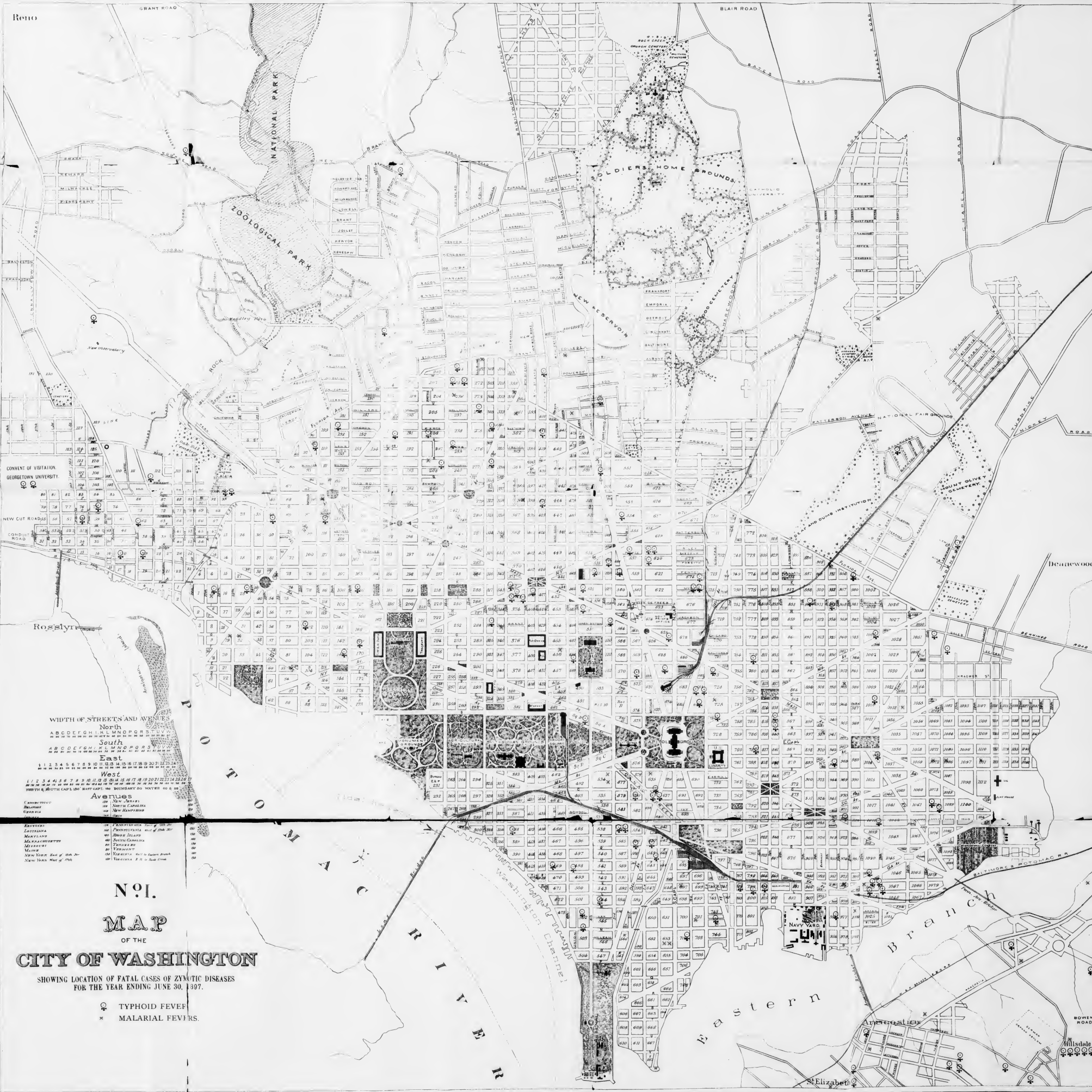
SHOWING LOCATION OF FATAL CASES OF ACUTE LUNG DISEASES
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1897.

Pneumonia, Bronchitis, and other Acute Lung Diseases . . .
White x
Colored x

Reno

GRANT ROAD

BLAIR ROAD



WIDTH OF STREETS AND AVENUES
North
ABCDEFGHIJKLMN O PQRSTU
South
ABCDEFGHIJKLMN O PQRSTU
East
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
West
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

Avenues
New Jersey
New York
New Hampshire

KEY
TYPHOID FEVER
MALARIAL FEVERS

N.1. MAP OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON

SHOWING LOCATION OF FATAL CASES OF ZYMOTIC DISEASES
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

♀ TYPHOID FEVER
* MALARIAL FEVERS

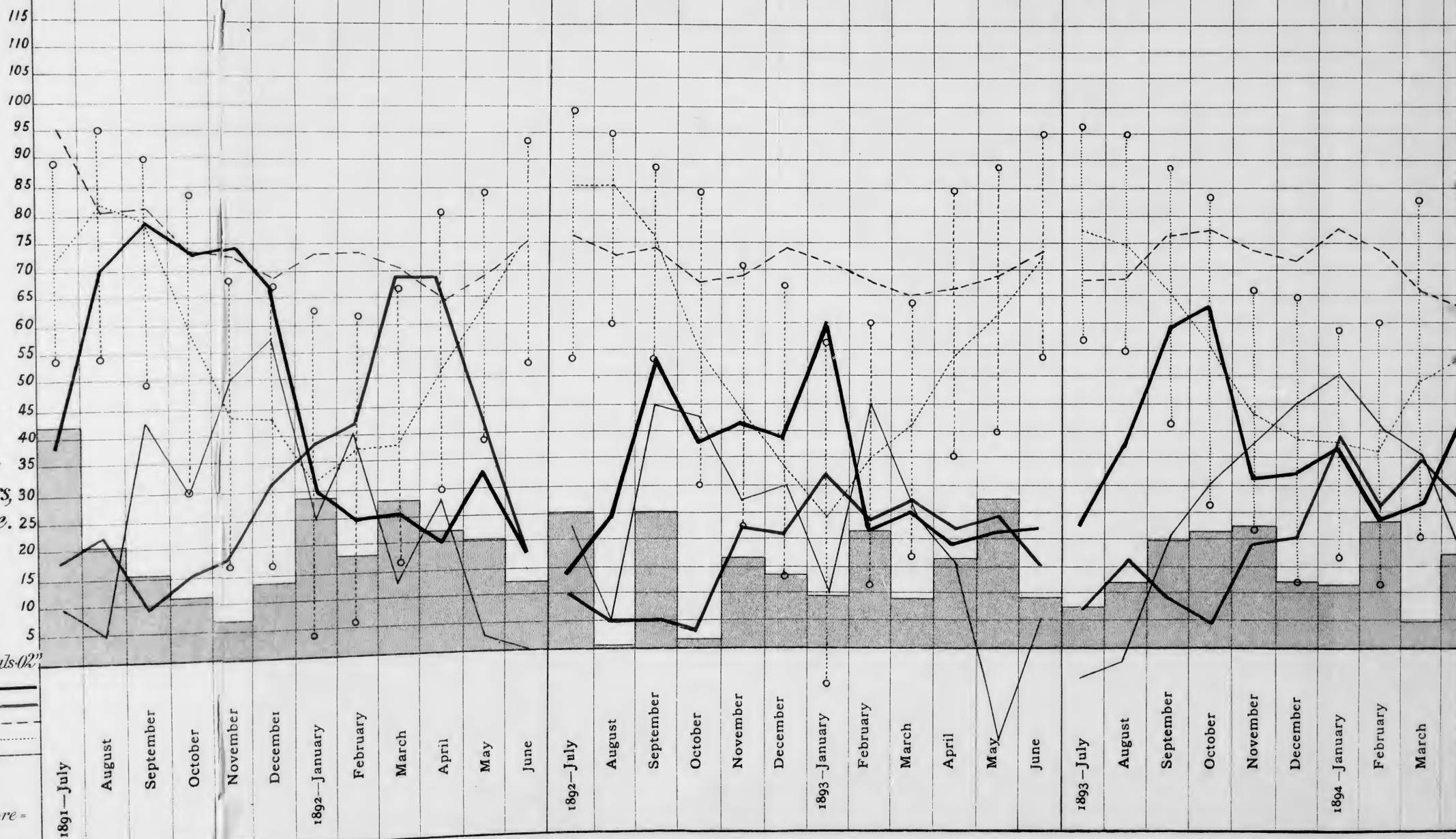
CHART showing the average reading of the barometer; thermometer; range of temperature, humidity and rainfall and number of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria for each month for six years, from July 1891 to June 1897 inclusive.

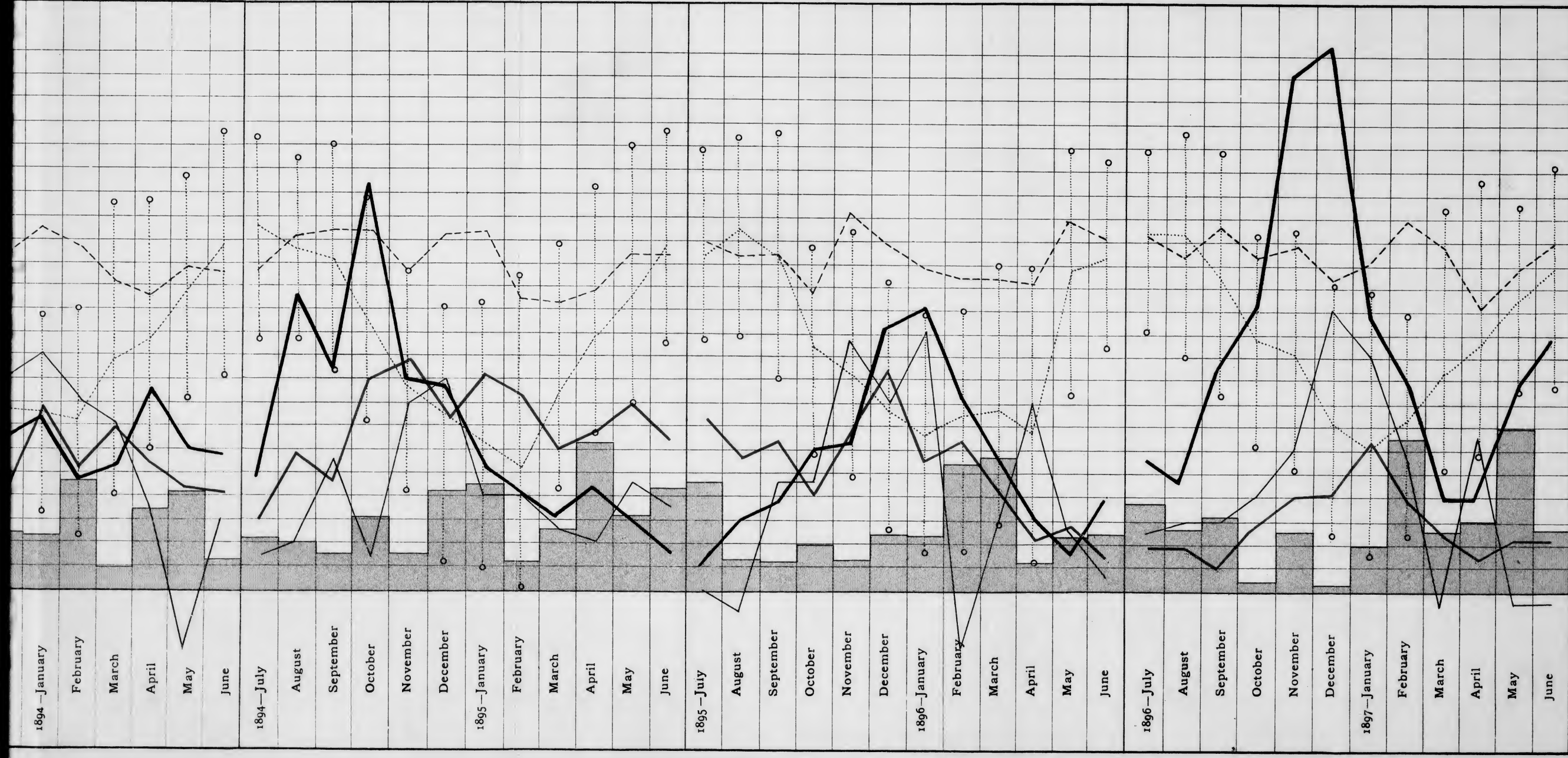
Normal Barometer 30 inches, each block equals .02"

Diphtheria
Scarlatina
Humidity
Temperature
Barometer

Rainfall

Small circles connected by dotted line represent range of temperature.







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